THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1873. VOLUME VI—NUMBER 59

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONSTITUTION AND SUN.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, AUGUST 27, 1873.

Summary of State News.

GRIFFIN.

The Foundry meeting on Saturday night was so slimly attended, owing to the people being busy, and the prevalence of a game of base ball, that it was adjourned to next Wednesday afternoon.——Mrs Byrd Jinks had her leg broken on Wednesday by a runaway team down Cabin Creek hill. Dr. Mitchell set the limb, and she was doing well at last accounts.——On Saturday afternoon the "Tigers" from Atlanta, came down to give the "Lightfoots," from this city, another turn. A pretty good crowd turned out to see the game. After some work the Atlanta Club came out victorious by a score of 43 to 27.—*News.*

COLUMBUS.

The friends of temperance held a public meeting last Sunday afternoon at Wesley Chapel, which was addressed by several of the leading clergymen of the city.——Revival meetings have been going on at the Methodist church at Hamilton during the past week.——The Columbus knights are preparing to hold a tournament at an early day, and at the Fair grounds. All knights from Georgia or Alabama, who would like to join in this proposed contest, are requested to communicate by letter with Mr. Henry Abercrombie, of Columbus.——Three males and a female, colored, were before the Mayor Saturday morning for disorderly conduct. They were allowed to pay $5 and costs.—*Sun.*

SPARTA.

The brass band is still afflicted with a blowing mania, and sleep and comfort have become things of the past.——The entire taxable property of whites in Hancock county is $2,436,664; number of white polls, 793; entire taxable property of the negroes is $179,940.—*Times and Planter.*

BRUNSWICK.

The crops in this county are said to be in a fine condition.——The oyster season commences next month.——There was a fist and skull fight on Bay street this week. Nobody hurt.——Five Savannah firms are now shipping lumber through this port.——Wife beating and dog fights are of frequent occurence.——Two bolls of the finest class of sea-island cotton have been placed upon our table by J. M. R. Pope, Esq. It requires 900 pods of this variety to make a pound of lint. This cotton is now worth in the market $1 per pound, and the yield is about 905 pounds to the acre.—*Appeal.*

GREENVILLE.

Died, in Greenville, on Friday, the 15th, little Lizzie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Peavy, aged 15 months.——Polk Maxwell and George Hyde had a little pistol practice, near the residence of the latter, last Saturday evening. Hyde was wounded, but not seriously.——The house of C. T. Porter, Esq., at the Chalybeate Springs was fired into one night last week, by unknown parties. Fortunately no one was hurt.——A white man, whose tastes lead him that way, joined a negro church near Greenville, the other day, and was baptized by the black preacher.—*Vindicator.*

PALMETTO.

There was a Grange organized at Fairburn last Saturday.——The spirit of improvement is beginning to revive in Palmetto, and a number of new buildings are in process of erection.——The meeting in progress at Ramah Church for about a week closed last Friday. Some ten or fifteen members were added.——Mr. B. H. Lane, of Franklin, was married to Miss M. E. Jones, of Palmetto, Ga., on Tuesday morning, August 12th.——Judge Underwood disposes of business so rapidly that about one hundred cases, many of which had been on the dockets for years, went off the dockets at our Superior Court last week.—*Shield.*

THOMASVILLE.

On Tuesday evening the instruments of the Thomasville brass band arrived from Cincinnati. Plenty of blowing is anticipated.——The Thomasville darkies have excuted to Bainbridge.—*Times.*

SAVANNAH.

A beautiful medal has been offered to the best drilled man in company "A" of the Savannah Volunteer Guards. The medal is of gold, and represents the Confederate shield with the three broad stripes, red, white and blue, also the bars and stars in a cross above.——Col. A. N. Stone. United States District Attorney for the Southern District of Georgia, has ordered his goods and chattels to be sent to him in Denver City, whither he departed several weeks ago. It is rumored that he has resigned his office and gone for good.—*News.*

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

TUESDAY NOON DISPATCHES.

Diamond Sensation.

A Smuggling Chicagoan Has 297 Diamonds Seized in New York.

NEW YORK, August 26.—Two hundred and eighty-five uncut and twelve cut diamonds from the South Africa fields, and valued at thirty thousand dollars, were seized by custom house officials on the person of W. Lancaster, a Chicagoan who arrived on the City of Chester, from Europe. A portion of them were in a chamoise skin bag around Mr. Lancaster's body. He denies that he attempted to smuggle them.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.

A RAILROAD TRAIN STRIKES A CARRIAGE, KILLING THE OCCUPANTS—THE ENGINEER DIES HORROR-STRICKEN.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., August 26.—An express train approaching Bolivia, collided with a carriage, killing both occupants. One was thrown a number of yards into a field. The other was dragged until the train stopped.

Engineer John Day stopped the train as soon as possible and got off the engine to see what damage was done. In passing in front of the locomotive he saw it covered with blood and brains and was so overcome by the shock that he walked but a few steps when he fell. He was carried into the smoking car and died in a few minutes.

MERIDIAN SUNBEAMS.

NATIONAL ANTI-SPIRITS CONVENTION.

SARATOGA, August 26.—The National Temperance Convention, composed of delegates from the temperance associations throughout the country, met here at ten o'clock to-day.

QUARTER OF A MILLION BEER BURNING.

CINCINNATI, August 26.—Blatz's malt and ice houses, with a large quantity of beer were burned. Loss $200,000. Insurance $150,000. Latest estimates place the loss on Valentine Blatz's brewery at $300,000. Insurance $225,000.

A NEWSPAPER BALLOON.

PHILADELPHIA, August 26.—The Evening Herald balloon that ascended here yesterday came down in Randolph township, Burlington county, New Jersey, seven miles east of Egg Harbor, having traveled fifty-two miles in fifty minutes.

SUICIDE.

WORCESTER, MASS., August 26.—George Henninghousen committed suicide to-day. He leaves a wife and child.

THE ENGLISH POSTMASTER GENERAL.

LONDON, August 26.—Morsel, the Postmaster General, tendered his resignation, but at the solicitation of Gladstone consented to remain in the office temporarily.

Halifax Gale.

ALL SORTS OF DAMAGE—LOTS OF SHIPS AND THINGS AND FOLKS GONE TO HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, August 26.—A severe storm passed over the city, Saturday night and Sunday morning, doing considerable damage. The gale was the heaviest experienced in many years. Most of the shipping in port was prepared for the gale, and rode it out. Several small yachts were smashed at anchor. The United States frigate Powhatan dragged from anchorage off Cunard wharf and drifted to the Ordnance wharf when she was secured. Steam was kept up all day Sunday in readiness for any emergency.

Particulars of the effect of the storm have not come in. It is feared that the news will be bad from the country and sea coast.

The steamer Hibernian from England and New Foundland on Saturday night, brought Miss Byrd and a party of one hundred destitute English children, fifty girls and fifty boys.

The steamship St. Louis, Captain Perce, with a general cargo from Liverpool to Philadelphia, struck on a job rock at Cape Pine, in a dense fog, on Sunday, the 10th, and sunk. The crew escaped in boats and arrived safely at Trepassy. They came to St. John by the Steamship Leopard.

MERIDIAN SUNBEAMS.

NEW YORK EXPORTS.

NEW YORK, August 26.—Exports for week $5,281,459.

THE ITALIAN SLAVE MASTERS.

NEW HAVEN, August 26.—Two Italian padrones and six boys were found in Oak street last night. They had recently fled from New York. The padrones were brought before the City Court, and their cases continued to September 1st, they being placed under bonds of $1,000.

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

THE CARLISTS GET A BAD DEFEAT.

MADRID, August 26.—On Sunday there was a severe engagement, near the town of Estella, between five thousand government troops and three thousand Carlists under Ollo. The Carlists were defeated, and Ollo wounded.

Death of the Man whom Mr. E. A. Sothern Threw from his Car.

[From the San Francisco Alta Californian.]

Mr. Sothern's car difficulty has unfortunately ended fatally—James Lawson died at 1 o'clock this morning. Sad as the whole affair is, no one can possibly blame Sothern. He was suddenly and savagely struck, while quietly expostulating with Lawson, a man over six feet two inches high, and almost double his weight. Even then, according to the conductor's evidence, although bleeding profusely from the mouth and nose, he kept his temper, but remained as firm as ever in his determination to have his private car to himself.

The second time he requested Lawson to leave, and a second time did Lawson make a rush at him while his back was turned as he urged the conductor to keep passive. The second cowardly attack did at last rouse him, and, turning around rapidly, Sothern gave him two or three stinging blows, then closed with him, and finally administered a rapid "cross buttock," intending to throw him on the platform, but the man's struggles called for more force and as he was thrown over the chain at the end of the car. A compound fracture of the right leg and internal injury were the result. Mr. Sothern's departure is unavoidably postponed, but no one can doubt the verdict of the coroner's jury.

A Remarkable Achievement in Postal-Card Writing.

Mr. Louis E. Grouse, a clerk in the establishment of Myers & Marcus, of this city, has performed a feat in postal card writing which takes the rag off the bush in that department of microscopic literature, and completely throws in the shade all similar attempts. Mr. Grouse has written, with the naked eye, on a single postal card, 5,026 words from the Book of Job. Mr. Grouse has room to spare for 200 more words and has no doubt of his ability to put them within the prescribed limit.

We consider this a remarkable achievement, and, until somebody surpasses it, Mr. Grouse can claim the champion-belt in this peculiar exhibition of ingenuity.—*Augusta Constitutionalist.*

MEMPHIS, August 22.—It is rumored in railroad and financial circles here that negotiations are now pending between Captain Mahone, Colonel Jacques, of the Southern Security Company, and General Rosecranz, now in this city, involving the consolidation of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, the Memphis and Chattanooga, the Bristol and Norfolk, the Memphis and Little Rock and the Little Rock and Fort Smith roads, all to be put under the management of General Mahone and Captain Jacques, and to be extended up the Canadian river to Albuquerque, and constitute the central route of the Southern Pacific Trans-continental road. The scheme, if consummated, will make Memphis quite an important point.

☞ This is a specimen of the pleasant personal paragraphs which Western newspapers are printing about the salary grabbers. The Weston (Missouri) Commercial says: "Comingo, our Comingo, of salary-grabbing notoriety, has gone to Colorado with his family to spend a few weeks and a portion of his back pay. May every anticipated pleasure resolve itself into a ghost of his heinous crime, and haunt him until he disgorges his ill-gotten salary, and resigns his seat for an honorable man."

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, August 26.—Cotton quiet and nominal; middling uplands 20; Orleans 20¼; sales 975 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery opened as follows: August, 20a20¼. September, 18⅜a18 15 32. October, 17¼. November, 17 7-16a17¼. December, 17⅜a17 13-32.

Flour firm and quiet. Wheat a shade firmer; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 56. Corn firm; steam western mixed 56a58. Pork quiet and weak; new mess $18 12½. Lard; old steam 8 7-16. Turpentine firm 43½a44. Rosin quiet at $3 10. Freights firm.

Money firm at 5a6. Exchange—long 7¾; short 8⅝. Gold active at 15. Governments dull. State bonds quiet and dull.

Arrived—Canada, City of Limerick and Moro Castle.

Market Reports—From Chamber of Commerce.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
ATLANTA, August 26, 1873.

Cotton—Middling, 16a16¼; low middling 15¼a16; good ordinary, 13 1-2; ordinary, 11; inferior 8a11.

Flour—Fancy, $10 50a11; extra family, $9 00a10 00; family $7 50a9 00; extra $6 50 a7 50 superfine, $6 0a6 50; fine $4a6.

Wheat—Red, $1 50a1 60; amber $1 60a 1 65; choice white, $1 65a1 70.

Lime—40a50c per bushel.

Corn—Yellow, 80c by car load, cash, and white 82½a85c.

Meal, 85c.

Lard—Tierce, 10½a11; keg, 11½; bucket, 11½a12.

Bacon—clear sides 12½; clear rib 12¼; shoulders 10¼. Sugar cured hams 17.

Bulk—clear sides 11¼; clear rib 11¼; long clear sides 10 3 4; shoulders 8 3 4.

Hay—$1 50a1 65.

Oats 52½a55.

Rye—$1 25a 1 30 per bushel.

Barley—$1 00a1 10 per bushel.

Coal—Lump, by car load, at 26c; blacksmith, 22½.

Iron Ties—Arrow, 9 1-2a9 3 4 per pound.

Bagging—2 lbs, 17; 2 1-8 lbs. 17 1-2; 2 1-4 lbs. 18.

The above are the quotations of wholesale prices to-day as given by the committee on quotations of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

CORRECTED DAILY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 26, 3 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—The merchants are making active preparations for the fall trade. Closing out of summer stocks is bringing increased business preparatory to the change. Prices remain firm and unchanged.

Financial.—Gold, buying at 1 14; selling at 1 16. Silver, buying at 1 06, selling 1 10.

Exchange—Buying at par, selling at ¼ premium. Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s, 70a75, 7s, 86a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70 a72; 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 90a92; Georgia Rail Road bonds, 93a95. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 80a82; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Central Railroad stock, 75a78. Rome city 7s 68a72 Savannah, 83.

Hardware—Nails, per keg, 10d to 50d $5 75 8d, 6 00; 6d, 6 25; 4d, 6 50; 3d, 7 75; fine 9 25; finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75 cents on above prices Iron—Tire, 1 1-2 in. to 4 by 1 1-2, 6 00; smaller sizes 50c advance; rod 12. Axes—Collin's $14 00a15 00; Shovels, Ames's $15 50; Roland's $15 00; Stone's $13 50; solid cast steel, R. R., 18. Coffee mills 3 75a10 00. Cast steel 22; springs 22, axles 10a11; sad irons 7; horse shoes 8 00; mule shoes 9 00; horse shoe nails 20a25; I. B. hames 8 00.

Tobacco—Common sound stock, winter work 43; medium 1872, summer work 48a50; medium bright 55a60; fine as above, according to grade, 60a75; W. D. Stultz's AAAA about exhausted; 1 10, bright navy 6s 55a60; black navy 50a52; J. Whitted, ambrosia, 4 oz 75a80; Corbin's No. 1 80a85.

Sheetings, etc.—Graniteville—3-4sheetings, 9 per yard, 7-8 sheetings 11 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drills 13 per yard. Augusta—3-4 shirtings 9 per yard; 7-8 shirtings 11 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drill 13 per yard. Montour—7-8 shirtings 10 1-2, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard, 4 oz. osnaburgs 16 1-2. Alabama and Georgia—7-8 shirtings 10 1-2 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard. Georgia—7-8 shirtings 10½ per yard. Chattahoochee—4-4 sheetings 12 per yard. Athens—Checks 14 1-2 per yard, stripes 13 per yard, yarns, all numbers, $1 50 per bunch. Troup—8 oz. osnaburgs 16 1-2 per yard, 8 oz. checks and stripes 20 per yard. Richmond—Light osnaburgs 13 per yard, stripes 14 per yard. Anawaka—Cotton rope, all sizes, 30 per pound. Eagle and Phoenix—Sewing thread, all Nos., 60 per pound. Willcoxon—Cotton yarns, All Nos., $1 50 per bunch, knitting cotton 70 per pound. Woodstock—Cotton yarns, all Nos., $1 50 per bunch. Concord woolen goods—Spring and summer cassimeres 65a75; winter cassimeres 90a$1 25; jeans 65a75.

Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 12½c; 7-8 11c. yarns $1 50; sewing and knitting thread 50c.

Liquors—Corn whisky $1 00a2 00; Rye 1 00a6 00; Robinson county 2 00a2 50; Bourbon 1 00a3 00; Irish and Scotch 4 00a 6 00; Brandy—peach and apple 2 25a3 50; Cognac 1 50a12 00; cherry and ginger 1 50a 2 00; gin 1 25a5 00; rum 1 50a8 00; Champaigne 20 00a45 00 basket; wines, various brands, 1 75a6 00.

Groceries—Coffee—Java 27a30; Mocha 32a 35; Rio 24a26. Sugars—Crushed 13½; powdered 13½; granulated 13; Demarrail 1-2 a12 standard A 12½a12¾; extra C 12; yellow C 11¾; brown 10¼a11 1-2. Candles—Full weights 20 1-2a21. Molasses—Hogsheads 27; barrels 32; New Orleans syrup 75a80. Salt—Liverpool $2 25a2 30; Virginia $2. Meal, 85.

Prints—Wamsutta, 8; Bedford, 8. Amoskeag, 8½; Arnold, 10; Albions, 11; Spragues, 11; Richmond, 11; Dunnells, 11.

After 30 Years of trial has proved to be the best healing and pain subduing Liniment in the World.

It is recommended with unbounded assurance in all cases of Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains, Rheumatism, Hard Swellings, Bites, Chilblains, Stiffness of the Joints, Frozen Feet, Ears, &c., &c., among all persons, and for Sprains, Founders, Ringbone, Poll-Evil, Scratches, Wind-Galls, Hoof-ale, Spavins, Springhalt, Saddle, Collar and Harness Galls; also diseases of the Eye and Ear in

Horses, Mules or Cattle.

MUSTANG LINIMENT

WILL ALSO

Cure Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Lame Back, Salt Rheum, Poisonous Bites, External Bone and Muscle Affections, Sore Nipples, &c., and may be justly termed the panacea for all

EXTERNAL WOUNDS

☞ Remember, this Liniment did not spring up in a day or a year, producing THE MOST ABSURD AND UNNATURAL CURES CLAIMED BY NEW-BORN AND MUSHROOM LINIMENTS. But we have the experience of over thirty years of trial, with the most substantial results, and by a multitude of witnesses.

If the Liniment is not as recommended, the

Money will be Refunded.

Do not be imposed upon by using any other Liniment claiming the same properties or results. They are a cheat and a fraud. Be sure and get nothing but

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

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25c, 50c. and $1.00 per Bottle.

NOTICE SIZE OF BOTTLE, STYLE, &c.

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Magnolia Balm

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Pure Blooming Complexion.

It is Purely Vegetable, and its operation is seen and felt at once. It does away with the Flushed Appearance caused by Heat, Fatigue and Excitement. Heals and removes all Blotches and Pimples, dispelling dark and unsightly spots. Drives away Tan, Freckles, and Sunburn, and by its gentle but powerful influence mantles the faded cheek with

YOUTHFUL BLOOM AND BEAUTY.

Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Stores. Depot, 53 Park Place, New York.

TAKE
SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

THIS unrivalled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. **It will Cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver.**

THE SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; **Sour Stomach**; Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternatively costive and lax; Headache; Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; **Debility, Low Spirits**, a thick yellow appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption. Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue.

This Great Unfailing SPECIFIC will not be found the Least Unpleasant.

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c., &c., &c.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

Is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

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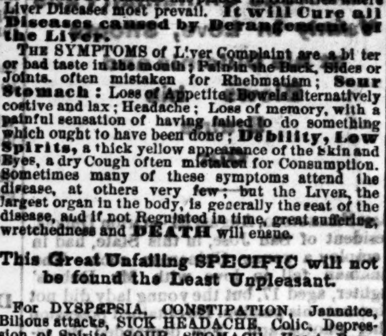
NEW CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



WOODRUFF & JOHNSON

HAVE established a Repository at Mark W. Johnson's Agricultural Building, corner of Alabama and Forsyth sts, where they are now receiving a fresh stock of Carriages, Buggies and Wagons, from some of the best manufactories in America, and made especially to their order, for this market. The Woodruff Buggy, which is justly celebrated for its great durability and light draft, will be one of the specialties of this Repository. It is the intention of this firm to supply good warranted work, at the lowest possible price, making it an inducement for parties living at a distance from Atlanta to come here to purchase, or send their orders. Any style of Carriage or Buggy made to special order, at short notice.

W. W. WOODRUFF. MARK W. JOHNSON.
aug24-dtf.

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IN AID OF

Public Library

OF COLORADO.

FIRST LEGAL DRAWING!

TIME EXTENDED
OCTOBER 1st, 1873.
LAST CHANCE!

Great Portion of the Tickets already taken!

Tickets, $1 00 Each, or 6 for $5 00.

$70,000.00.

1	Grand Cash Gift		$40 000
1	" "		5,000
3	" "	$1,000 each	3,000
5	Cash Gifts,	500 each	2,500
10	" "	200 each	2,000
25	" "	100 each	2,500
50	" "	50 each	2,500
100	" "	20 each	2,000
200	" "	10 each	2,000
400	" "	5 each	2,000
3,250	" "	2 each	6,500
4,045	Gifts, amounting to		$70,000

The number of tickets to be drawn from one wheel by blind children, and the Gifts drawn from another. This enterprise is indorsed by the best business men of our Territory. The small price of tickets is a guarantee of a speedy sale, making this one of the best chances ever offered. Money can be sent safely in registered letters, post office money orders, by express or by letters, carefully sealed and plainly directed.

Make up Your Clubs

and send orders soon, as only a few tickets remain to be sold.

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The Human Locomotive should be carefully engineered, otherwise it may run off the track of life at any moment. To keep its delicate internal machinery in perfect trim, or to put it in good working condition when out of order, is the peculiar province of

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The thoroughness with which it cleanses without irritating the bowels; the tone and vigor which it imparts to the stomach; its appetizing effect; its cooling, refreshing operation in fever; the relief it affords in headaches; its anti-bilious properties, and its superior merits as a general corrective, justify the assertion that it is, beyond all comparison, the most valuable family medicine of the age. Sold by all druggists.

JOHNSON HOUSE,
BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,
KINGSTON ... GEORGIA
junel1-dtf

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

At Charlottesville, Va.

MRS. GEN. ARMISTEAD L. LONG will open a Select School for young ladies, in Charlottesville, Va., on the 1st of October, 1873, closing the 1st of June, 1874. It will be a first-class school in its appointments.

Payments for tuition, board, etc., must be made one-half in advance, the remainder on the 15th of February, 1874.

Board, per session of 9 months (fuel and lights included)	$200 00
Lower English	30 00
Higher English	50 00
Modern Languages, each	20 00
Ancient Languages, each	20 00
Music on Piano	50 00
Vocal Music	50 00
Use of instrument	10 00
Drawing and Painting	30 00

Washing extra—can be had at $2 to $2 50 per month.

As to the probable character of her school, Mrs. Long is permitted to refer, among others, to Gen. G. W. C. Lee, of Washington and Lee University; Rev. W. H. Pendleton, D.D., Lexington, Va.; and Gen. J. F. Gilmer and Gen. A. R. Lawton, Savannah, Ga. Address, until the 15th September, 1873, Mrs. A. L. Long, care Gen. A. L. Long, Big Island, Bedford, Va.; after that time, Charlottesville, Va. july27 1f

South Carolina Railroad

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9:30 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:30 P M
Leaves Augusta	7:00 A M
Arrives at Charleston	4:45 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M
Leaves Augusta	6:15 P
Arrives at Charleston	5:50 A

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Columbia	5:30 P M
Leaves Columbia	9:00 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:20 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Columbia	6:30 A M
Leaves Columbia	7:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.
jan8-tf

NOTICE.

John H. Mitchell, Robert Mitchell and Sarah J. Mitchell, vs. Joseph E. Brown, O. A. Lochrane, H. I. Kimball, et al.—Bill for Account, Recission and Relief, in the Superior Court of the County of Fulton and State of Georgia.

IT appearing to the Court by the return of the Sheriff, that Hannibal I. Kimball, one of the defendants in the above stated case, is not to be found in the said county of Fulton; and it, further, appearing that said Kimball resides out of said State of Georgia, it is on motion: Ordered by the Court, that said Hannibal I. Kimball be cited by publication to be and appear at the next Superior Court to be held in and for said county on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, then and there to make answer in the premises, as in default thereof the Court will proceed as to justice may appertain.

And, further, that the publication of this order once a month for four months in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, shall be deemed and held a compliance therewith and a sufficient service of said defendant.

By the Court.

R. TOOMBS,
E. W. BECK,
BOYNTON & DISMUKES,
E. F. HOGE,
Solicitors for Complainants.

A true extract from the minutes of said Court. May 26, 1873. W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.
may27—d1am4mo

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A PRACTICAL BINDER, well posted in all the improvements in the business, and well acquainted with the publishing business, desires a Situation to take charge of a BINDERY. Is well acquainted in Georgia. Address BINDER,
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CUMMING AND DULUTH

HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connection with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Rail road. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrives at Duluth at 5 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.

Careful drivers. Terms moderate.
sept1—dtf

S. M. F. COLLEGE.

THE FALL TERM opens the 27th instant. Terms moderate. Board in good families at $18 to $20 per month. Send for Catalogues.

J. N. BRADSHAW, President.
August 8, 1873 aug10-d2aw3w

BELLEVUE HIGH SCHOOL

BEDFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

JAMES P. HOLCOMBE, LL. D., Principal; WILLIAM R. ABBOT, Associate Principal. The Ninth Annual Session of this School for Boys will begin September 15th. Beautiful and healthy location. Full corps of Instructors. Pupils are members of the Family. For information address either Principal, at Bellevue P. O. july20—d2aw2mo

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

AT THE RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.

Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Re-opens Sept. 17th. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address PROF. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.
july30-d1m

To Printers.

WE WILL SELL A COMPLETE OUTFIT FOR a country printing office at very low figures. A good outfit for a job office, also, included.

july15-tf W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

WOFFORD & MILNER,

Attorneys at Law,

CARTERSVILLE, GA.

PRACTICES in all the Courts. Office at Cartersville, up stairs, Bank Block. apr24-d6m

Mt. Auburn Institute, Cincinnati.

RE-OPENING ON SEPTEMBER, 10TH.

Boarding and Day Pupils—Most efficient Teachers—Location healthful and desirable—Rare advantages in **Music, French, Singing and Painting**, really equal to those of the best Institutions in the East.

Send for Circular to the President.
aug13-eod1m J. B. NEWELL, Ph. D.

Central Railroad House,

JONESBORO, GEORGIA.

William Hammett and Lady

HAVE leased that magnificent NEW BRICK HOTEL recently erected in Jonesboro, Georgia, and furnished it throughout with New Furniture. The Lessees promise to spare no pains or expense to please their patrons. Give them a call.
aug5—dtf

Hocker Female College

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

WELL selected course of Study. Special department for all the ornamental branches. Faculty large, able and experienced. Extensive grounds for recreation. Excellent buildings, 160 by 85 feet, four stories, containing 130 apartments—commodious chapel, nice recitation, ornamental, play and bath rooms; warmed by steam and lighted with gas. Only two young ladies occupy a room. Cost of improvements over $100,000 00.

Charges as low as any school offering equal advantages in the United States. Fall Term commences September 8th, 1873.

REFERENCES: Eld. Robert Milligan, Eld. J. W. McGarvey, Hon. John C. Breckinridge, Lexington, Ky.; Hon. Jas. B. Beck, Washington, D. C.; Col. J. P. Johnson, Galt House, Louisville, Ky.

For catalogue, address J. M. HOCKER, Proprietor, ROBT. GRAHAM, A. M., Prest.
aug8-deod4w T. L. HOCKER, Secretary.

CONYERS HOTEL,

By D. P. SMITH,

(Successor to E. Thorn.)

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call, and he guarantees to give entire satisfaction. jv5-dtf

HOTELS.

Sims House.

LA GRANGE, GEORGIA.

THOMAS W. McGEE..........*Proprietor.*

THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairs and will be fitted out in the next few days with new Furniture. The traveling public will find the very best the market affords. Charges moderate.
jan10-dtf

NATIONAL HOTEL,

(FORMERLY TIBBS HOUSE.)

Dalton, Ga.

O'NEILL & BARCLAY, Prop'rs.

O'NEILL. JOHN BARCLAY.
y26-dtf.

LANIER HOUSE,

B. DUB, Proprietor,

Macon, Georgia.

Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot.
apr25—dtf

IN the District Court of the United States, Northern District of Georgia.—In the matter of Mary Law—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Mary Law, of Hall county, in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon her own petition, by the District Court for said district. July 3, 1873.

A. RUDOLPH, Assignee,
july6—d1aw3w Gainesville, Ga.

THE COUCHE HOUSE,

KINGSTON, GEORGIA,

T. R. COUCHE..........PROPRIETOR.

THE Proprietor of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious Hotel is now finished and ready for the reception of visitors. His rooms are all large and comfortable, and are now being furnished with new furniture throughout, and his guests may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to make them comfortable. He pledges himself that his table will be supplied with the very best the market affords. The excellent climate and delightful water of this section of Georgia, is rapidly bringing Kingston to the attention of our low country friends.
g18—dtf

CANNON HOUSE,

Recently St. James Hotel,

Marietta Street..........Gate City Block,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

BOARD PER DAY, $2. Three or four good rooms for families. mar6—dtf

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediment marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable treatment. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.
july8—d&w3m

SOUTHERN NURSERY,

IRWIN & THURMOND.

WE are offering to the public a selection of Fruit adapted to the Southern climate, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, etc. Our Floral and Ornamental Shrubbbery Department is complete. We have every thing usually found in a well conducted Nursery, and of varieties we have TESTED and KNOW to be suited to the Southern climate. We are DETERMINED to make GOOD stock and sell at REASONABLE prices. All orders by mail attended to with promptness and care. We have reliable agents, either local or traveling, in many localities in this and other States South, and we PREFER, where convenient to our customers, to do our business through them. We will, upon application, furnish gratis our Catalogue and Price List. Address P. O. Box 565, Atlanta, Georgia.

july6—d1y IRWIN & THURMOND.

AT TOCCOA CITY.

LIVERY STABLE

BY THOMPSON & STEELE,

WHERE may be found, at all times, good stock and comfortable vehicles, with safe and accommodating drivers, ready to convey visitors to the various points of interest in the vicinity. Charges reasonable. aug13-d1m

MRS. E. M. STOVALL,

PROPRIETRESS of The Bartow House) Cartersville, Ga. Having recently taken charge of this House, she has thoroughly renovated and refurnished it, in all its departments, and is now prepared to afford to the traveling public entertainment adequate to the times, at moderate prices. She has also secured additional suits of rooms, is prepared to accommodate a few families with Board. Summer visitors will find Cartersville one of the healthiest localities in the South.

apr24-dtf P. S. SHELMAN.

GETTYSBURG

KATALYSINE WATER.

THE United States Dispensatory, the authorized record of our Materia Medica, classes this water with the most renowned Alkaline or Carbonated Springs of Europe. It far excels any other known in its self-preserving properties. It has never been claimed for any other mineral water the power to dissolve the urates, or so called chalk formations in the body or on the limbs and joints. This the Gettysburg Katalysine Water has done in hundreds of instances. Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney and Urinary Diseases generally, have all yielded to its influence. It has restored Muscular Power to the Paralytic, cured Abdominal Dropsy, and given healthy action to the Torpid Liver. It has cured Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Physical Excesses. All these by the bottled water. It is a powerful antidote for Excessive Eating and Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately. Pamphlets containing a history of the springs, reports from eminent physicians and medical writers, marvelous and well attested cures, and for testimonials from distinguished citizens, will be furnished and sent by mail on application to

WHITNEY BRO.'S Gen'l Ag'ts,
227 South Front St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Gettysburg Spring Co.

For sale by HEARD, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally. july30-deod3od

SOUTHERN REMEDY!

NO HUMBUG.

I HAVE been asked by a number of our citizens why I do not make known through our periodicals my Preparation for the cure of Dysentery, Diarrhœ, Cholera Morbus and Dentition or (Cutting Teeth) of Children. Its operation and action appear to be a specific if not infallable. Nothing has ever been offered to the public as a cure for the above diseases that is its equal, which by their drain upon the bowels has so often proved fatal, and by having a bottle of the SOUTHERN REMEDY in your house and take or give it on first symptoms, you need not have fears of the much dreaded epidemic, Cholera. To be convince of its virtue it is only necessary to procure one bottle and use as directed on the bottle. It can be had at the Drug Store of Heard, Craig & Co., and others, and my office, Peachtree street, Powell Building. S. T. BIGGERS, M. D.

P. S.—You are referred to the following gentlemen, who have used it for several years in their families: G J Foreacre, E W Holland, Wm L Hubbard, J R Wallace, O A Lochrane, A K Seago, R M Farrar, N R Fowler, J R Murchant, W P Hammond, W H Frizzell, Edward Purtell, Wm F Busby, Anthony Murphy. july6—deod2m

ATTENTION, SPORTSMEN

New York State Sportsmen's Association.

Extracts from "Report of Committee on Standard for Shot."

"ALL manufacturers will have eventually to conform, when sportsmen require that their shots shall compare with the *standard of excellence* which your committee has fixed.

"Upon the most critical examination, your committee have determined to adopt as the "AMERICAN STANDARD" the scale presented to us by Messrs. Thos. Otis Le Roy & Co., of New York.

R. NEWELL, Chairman.
N. M. SMITH.
F. G. SKINNER.

Sportsmen and dealers desirous of having the above scale, or any information relative thereto, can promptly obtain the same by applying to THOS. OTIS LE ROY & CO., New York. june28-deod3m

NOTICE.

Elizabeth J. Wilson, vs Mary C. Hatcher, Ellender Wallace, et. al.

Bill for Injunction and Relief in Fulton Superior Court.

IT appearing to the Court by the return of the Sheriff, that Ellender Wallace, one of the Defendants in the above bill, does not reside in Fulton county, and it further appearing that said Ellender Wallace does not reside in the State of Georgia, it is ordered by the Court that service be perfected on the said Ellender Wallace, by publication of this order once a month for four months, in the Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia; that the said Ellender Wallace may appear and defend said cause at the next fall term of this Court. And in default thereof the Court will proceed, as to justice shall appertain. This May 6, 1873.

W. A. Tigner, Peeples and Howell, complainant's Solicitors.

A true extract from the minutes.

W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.
July 21-d4

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

DOCTOR JESSE BORING has resumed the Practice of Medicine, in Atlanta. Office with Lester & Thomson, Kimball House. Residence, Northeast corner of Houston and Ivy streets.
july24—d1mo

JNO. H. JAMES, Banker, James' Block.
junel-d1y

H. CARLTON & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Athens, Georgia. july23-d6mo

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's; Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. aug1-dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, NO. 41 WHITEHALL street, Atlanta, Ga. jan31-d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. aug18—dtf

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—Broad street, a few doors below the Sun office. Terms—$8 per month 12 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them.

LAWYERS.

M. VAN ESTES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of the Western Circuit, Supreme Court of the State, and in the District Court of the United States at Atlanta.
july18-d3m

JASPER N. DORSEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases.
july18 d12m

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections and bankrupt matters.
june20-d1y

LLOYD & GOODE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Montezuma, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of the Southwestern Circuit and the Supreme Court and Circuit and District Courts of the United States. june10—d1yr

L. S. ROAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FAIRburn, Georgia, will practice in the Courts of the Tallapoosa Circuit. Special attention given to cases in Bankruptcy and Collections. Remittances made promptly. june28-d6m

J. H. TURNER, Attorney at Law, Forsyth, Ga., will practice in the courts of the Flint Circuit, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to collections.
july4-d6m

GEORGE N. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON.

LESTER & THOMSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. Office in Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. july13-d6m

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.

☞ Special attention given to Collections.
apr18—d1v

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. HUNT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apl7-1y

AUGUST LESUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW

LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in Southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents.
july31—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glascock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin, Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr18—d1y

McDANIEL & WHITFIELD, Attorneys at Law, Griffin, Ga. Will practice in Superior Courts of Flint Circuit, in Supreme Court of Georgia, and in United States District Court at Atlanta, and elsewhere by special contract. june7-d1y

S. D. McCONNELL, Attorney at Law, office corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. Practices in all the Courts in Atlanta Circuit. junel-d1y

J. C. FAIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CALHOUN, Ga., will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit, Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Court, at Atlanta, Ga. junel-d1y

E. J. KIKER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CALHOUN, GA., will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit. Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court at Atlanta, Ga.
june4-d1y

W. R. RANKIN, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia, Office—Front room over Boaz & Barrett's Store. may27-d1y

EMORY SPEER, Lawyer, Athens, Georgia.—As Solicitor General, will attend the Courts of Clarke, Jackson, Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Banks, Franklin, Habersham, White, Rabun, and give attention to collections and other claims.
mar16—d1y

Z. D. HARRISON, Attorney at Law, will practice in the Superior Court of Fulton county, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court, at Atlanta. Office, No. 33, Capitol building. mar. 9 d1y

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d12

Business Directory of other Cities.

AUGUSTA, GA.

JOHN W. BESSMAN, Wholesale Dealer in Choice Liquors, and Agent for John Gibson's Son & Co., Philadelphia. 287 Broad street.

W. A. RAMSEY, Agent. The People's Clothier. 285 Broad street.

MYERS & MARCUS, Jobbers of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Clothing. 274 Broad street.

J. MYERS. S. MARCUS.

CENTRAL HOTEL—MRS. THOMAS, Proprietress.

GREENE & ROSSIGNOL, Successors to Wm. H. Tutt, Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, Essential Oils, Corks, Sponges, and Druggists' Sundries, 264 Broad street.

A. MENDLESON, Rectifier and Wholesale Liquor Dealer, 195 Broad street.

J. C. MASSENGALE, Traveling Agent.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

BANKS.

BANK OF CHARLESTON, (N. Banking Association,) 12 Broad street.

WM. B. BURDEN, Cashier. A. S. JOHNSON, President.

☞ Capital, $600,000.

DRY GOODS.

EDWIN BATES & CO., 124 Meeting street.

E. W. MARSHALL & CO., 143 Meeting street.

JOHNSTON, CREWS & CO., 41 Hayne street.

JOHN G. MILNOR & CO., 135 Meeting street.

HARDWARE.

HART & CO., 39 Hayne street.

J. E. ADGEE & CO., 139 Meeting street.

MILLINER, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS AND WHITE GOODS.

JOHN S. FAIRLY & CO., 37 Hayne and 70 Market street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

D. F. FLEMING & CO., 2 Hayne street.

E. B. STODDARD & CO., 165 Meeting street.

T. M. BRISTOLL & CO., 143 Meeting street.

STOVES, TINWARE, HOLLOW-WARE, Etc.

WILLIAM SHEPHERD & CO., 29 Hayne street.

HATS, CAPS, Etc.

EDMONDS T. BROWN, (of late firm of T. D. Fleming,) 43 Hayne street.

GROCERIES.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO., 1 and 3 Hayne street.

HENRY BISCHOFF & CO., 197 and 199 East Bay.

O. F. WIETERS, 181 East Bay.

STEFFENS, WERNER & DUCKER, 95 East Bay, 28, 30 and 32 Vendue Range.

W. H. CHAFEE & CO., 65 and 207 East Bay.

WAGNER, MONSEES & CO., 165 and 169 East Bay and 2 and 4 Queen street.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

DOWIE, MOISE & DAVIS, Importers and Wholesale Druggists, Meeting street, corner Hasel.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS.

C. BART & CO., 55, 57 and 59, Market street.

PAUL WELCH & CO., 115 East Bay.

CLOTHING.

EDWIN BATES & CO., 124 Meeting street.

L. FALK & CO., 203 King street.

JOHN G. MILNER & CO., 135 Meeting street.

DOOR, BLIND AND SASH FACTORY.

P. P. TOALE, Factory—Horlbeck's Wharf. Salesroom and Office, 20 Hayne street.

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.

I. H. HALL & CO., 2, 4, 6, 7 and 8, Market street.

GENERAL COMMISSION—FLOUR, GRAIN, ETC.

J. N. ROBSON, 68 East Bay, 112 Atlantic Wharf.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

MANTOUE & CO., Proprietors of the Charleston Branch Havana Cigar Factory, "La Valentina," 118 East Bay.

TINSMITHS AND PLUMBERS' GOODS AND TOOLS.

WILLIAM SHEPHERD & CO., 29 Hayne street.

ATHENS, GA.

SUMMEY & NEWTON, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hardware, Agricultural Implements, etc.

CHILDS, NICKERSON & CO., Dealers in Hardware, Iron, Nails, Mill Findings, Agricultural Implements, Chicago Farm Pumps, etc.

A. S. DORSEY, Dealer in Dry Goods Groceries and assorted Merchandise, and Agent for the justly celebrated Sea Fowl Guano.

DEUPREE'S OPERA HOUSE, complete in all its appointments; seating capacity 800 persons. Apply to LUCKY & YANCEY.

WASHINGTON, GA.

STUMMER'S HALL, Washington, Ga. For Balls, Concerts, Theatres, etc., apply to JOHN D. FLOYD.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

W. W. LUMPKIN, Attorney at Law, Union Point, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. Refers to P. W. Printup. may 13-1y

JOHN F. REDDING, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. my3-1y

MALCOLM H. JOHNSTON, (late of Georgia) Attorney at Law, No. 31, St. Paul street, Baltimore Md. Refers to Hon. Alex. H. Stephens, Crawfordsville, Ga.; Hon. Wm. Hope Hull and Wm. A. Walton Esq., Augusta, Ga.; Gen. A. R. Lawton, Savannah and Col. L. N. Whittle, Macon, Ga. apr13-d6m

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY

FOR AUGUST.

Drawing Daily at 5 P. M.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

ORPHANS' HOME AND FREE SCHOOL.

CAPITAL PRIZE..$7,000 00

30,316 Prizes, amounting to $53,253 20

TICKETS $1 00. SHARES IN PROPORTION.

IN the above Scheme, formed by the Ternary Combination of 78 numbers, making 76,076 tickets, and the drawing of 13 ballots, there will be 220 prizes, each having three of the drawn numbers on it; 4,356 each having two of them on; 25,740 each having one only of them on; and also 45,760 tickets with neither of the drawn numbers on them, being blanks.

To determine the fate of these prizes and blanks, 78 numbers, from 1 to 78 inclusive, will be severally placed in a wheel on the day of the drawing, and 13 of them drawn out at random; and that ticket having for its combination the 1st, 2d and 3d drawn numbers, will be entitled to the

CAPITAL PRIZE OF	$7,000 00
That ticket having on it the 4th, 5th and 6th drawn numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 7th, 8th and 9th drawn numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 10th, 11th and 12th drawn numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 2d, 3d and 4th drawn numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 3d, 4th and 5th drawn numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 5th, 6th and 7th drawn numbers, to	650 0
That ticket having on it the 6th, 7th and 8th drawn numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 8th, 9th and 10th drawn numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 9th, 10th and 11th drawn numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 1st, 2d and 5th drawn numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 1st, 3d and 5th drawn numbers, to	217 50
That ticket having on it the 1st, 2d and 6th drawn numbers, to	217 50
All other tickets (being 207, with three of the drawn numbers on, each	37 00
Those 66 tickets having on them the 1st and 2d drawn numbers, each	10 00
Those 66 tickets having on them the 3d and 4th drawn numbers, each	5
All other tickets (being 4,224) with two of the drawn numbers on, each	3
And all those tickets (being 25,740) with one only of the drawn numbers, each	1 00

CAPITAL PRIZE.

On Mondays capital will be	$7,000 00
On Tuesdays and Fridays capital will be	4,500 00
On Wednesdays capital will be	6,000 00
On Thursdays and Saturdays	5,000 00

For further particulars send for schemes.

No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize. Prizes payable forty (40) days after the drawing, and subject to the usual deduction of 15 per cent.

All prizes of $20 00 and under will be paid immediately after the drawing, with the usual deduction of 15 per cent.

☞ Prizes cashed at this office.

HOWARD & CO., Managers,
june27-dtf Atlanta, Ga.

PORT ROYAL RAILROAD.

JUNE 29TH, 1873.

ON and after MONDAY, JUNE 30, trains on this Road will run as follows:

Down Day Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	6 45 A M
Arrive at Port Royal	2 15 P M
Arrive at Charleston	4 45 P M
Arrive at Savannah	3 30 P M

Up Day Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	9 45 A M
Leave Charleston at	8 10 A M
Leave Savannah at	9 30 A M
Arrive at Augusta	5 35 P M

Down Night Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	2 10 P M
Arrive at Port Royal at	11 25 P M
Arrive at Charleston at	5 00 A M
Arrive at Savannah at	12 30 M

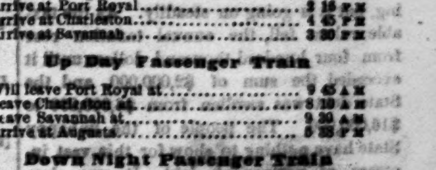
Up Night Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	10
Leave Charleston at	6 0 A M
Leave Savannah at	9 50 P M
Arrive at Augusta	8 00 A M

Passengers leaving Atlanta by the 6 00 P M train on the Georgia Railroad arrive at Augusta in time to make close connection with down night passenger train on this road for Port Royal and Savannah.

JAS. O. MOORE,
july1-dtf Engineer and Superintendent.

CHAS. BOHNEFELD,



UNDERTAKER

And Dealer in Metallic Burial Cases

CASKETS AND COFFINS.

Of all sizes and descriptions.

Also Agent for FRYDOR'S CORPSE PRESERVER. Receive orders for coffins at any hour, both day and night. No. 1 DeGive's Opera House, corner Marietta and Forsyth streets. sep1-d6m

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA—F. M. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit.

☞ Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. ☞ First class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. sep1-d1y

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1873.

Brevities.

Prussian blue will be one of the fashionable colors next fall.

Seventy-three per cent. of the readers in the Cincinnati Public Library choose works of fiction.

The Hon. R. M. T. Hunter has taken the field in support of the Virginia Conservative ticket.

The short necklace with a pendant still continues to be the most fashionable ornament.

Ground has been broken in Washington for the site of the new building for the British Embassy.

Fifty-seven million Protestants and ten million Catholics are the latest figures for the English speaking world.

Indians not taxed are not citizens, and are held by the Judge Advocate General to be amenable only to military rule.

Miss Jennie Paterson is rusticating in Charlestown, W. Va., and on Friday evening favored the people of that delightful village with one of her choice readings.

Blue linen is worn so universally that the young ladies at our summer resorts suggest a charity school in their azure uniforms.

Golden City, Colorado, is rejoicing over a bar of black sand nine miles long and one mile broad, which yields $200 gold to the ton.

The New York opera season commences at the Academy of Music, September 16, with Signor Tammaso Salvini, the great Italian tragedian, as the star.

Lord Londesborough, who furnished the capital to bring out Mr. Boucicault's "Babil and Bijou" at Drury Lane Theatre last year, lost $50,000 by the speculation.

Prof. Hayden, in charge of the Colorado Exploring Expedition, has already collected and forwarded to Washington 227 different varieties of North American grasshoppers.

Mr. John Maxwell, the proprietor of Belgravia, and husband of Miss Braddon, has lately commenced actions against several proprietors of cheap news papers for reprinting tales from his magazine.

Fairplay, Colorado, is said to enjoy the distinction of being the highest town in the United States. It is 9,964 feet, nearly two miles above sea level, and 3,500 feet higher than the summit of Mount Washington.

Among the idle rumors now current is one to the effect that Mr. Booth will personate Aaron Burr, in a play concerning that statesman. This is totally unfounded—an invention of the fiend who makes the personal paragraphs.

The amount of United States moneys and securities redeemed and destroyed during the year ending June 30th, 1873, shows a total of $14,473,962. Average daily destruction of fractional currency over $100,000. Amount of legal tenders destroyed during the year $6,537,067.

McMahon lives a retired unostentatious life, and though he displayed extraordinary pomp when sent a few years ago on an embassy to Prussia, his manners are unpretending and his dress plain. He seldom appears in uniform, and the only mark of distinction he wears is the red ribbon of the Legion of Honor.

In confirmation of previous reports, observes the London Engineer, as to the extent of the competition experienced from America, it is stated that a Canadian order for 15,000 axes has been obtained by American houses, and that nuts and bolts, also of American manufacture, are being delivered in Canada at from fifteen to twenty per cent. below the English rates.

It is said that if Hipple-Mitchell had remained unexposed he would have been one of the most dangerous men in the Senate. He has resistless energy and cunning, as coquettish a smile as Anthony, and an air of consummate innocence that would throw Cameron off his guard. But the fact of being found out will not hurt him very much in that body. He is dangerous yet.

In Athol, Massachusetts, there is a sect called "Hollandites." They are about twenty in number, and they employ themselves in tilling the ground. As to coats and hats, they follow the Quakers. As to faith, they are partly Adventists and partly "Spiritualists"—that is they expect to go up, and they also expect to come down.

A man who had missed his way overtook a boy going with a pot of tar to mark his master's sheep. He asked the road to Banff, but was directed by so many turnings that he agreed to take the boy behind him on his horse. Finding the boy pert and docile, he gave him some wholesome advice, adding occasionally: Mark me well, my boy." "Yes, sir, I do." He repeated the injunction so often that the boy at last cried out: "I canna mark ye ony mair, as the tar has gi'en out."

Some one has taken the pains to figure up the number of immigrants that have landed on our shores since the days of the May Flower. Up to 1872, 3,620,452 had landed. The number arriving previous to 1820 is estimated at 250,000; from 1821 to 1830, 151,820; from 1831 to 1840, 599,125; from 1841 to 1850, 1,713,221; from 1851 to 1860, 2,598,214; from 1861 to 1870, 2,491,209. During 1871, 367,789; during the year 1872, 449,040.

The nitrate of potash trade of Peru has increased wonderfully within the last twenty-five years. In 1818 three vessels were sufficient to supply the demand, while, now, 100 vessels are frequently waiting for cargoes at the port of Iquique. A railway now connects the port with the saltpeter districts of the interior, and through its entire length is surrounded by manufactories. Thirty-one establishments, supplied with excellent machinery, are now in operation, and capable of producing 1,250 tons a day. Twenty-one additional factories are being constructed, so that in a short time the production will amount to 19,050 tons a day, or 5,750,000 a year.

The Debt of the Palmetto State.

Before the war the taxable property of the State was valued at $487,319,128 and the average taxation was about $400,000 annually. Unimpeded Radicalism, which is another name for scoundrelism, had succeeded in reducing the taxable property to $183,913,317 in 1870. How much greater the depreciation since that time is, we have no means of knowing, but it is going on steadily. As the taxable values fell, the annual taxation rose from four hundred thousand dollars until it exceeded the sum of $2,000,000, and the State debt was swollen from $6,000,000 to $16,000,000. The people of the unhappy State have nothing to show for this vast increase of permanent debt. It was clear steal, and the men who stole it had and have to-day the unqualified and undeviating support of the national administration; army and civil service, White House and Congress alike co-operated to keep the plunderers in power while their villainous work was boldly carried to a consummation before the eyes of the civilized world.

The bonds were issued so shamelessly and carelessly that even the present State authorities are constrained to admit that at least $7,000,000 of the $16,000,000 are fraudulent and illegal. The taxpayers freely admit the legality of the bonds issued before the war, but they insist that the rest are invalid and worthless.

The suit of Morton, Bliss & Co., to compel the payment of certain bonds—some of which are held to be invalid by the taxpayers of the State—has brought the reckless adventurers who are running the State in their own interest and that of the Grant party, face to face with one of two things—payment or repudiation. The first is simply impossible. The people are so impoverished by the hordes, who have fattened on their substance, under the fostering care and protection of the Administration, that they can not pay the debt with its long arrears of interest. The authorities know it, and dare not insist upon their doing so. Neither do they propose to contest the validity of the bonds, for that would expose their own rascality, and injure their party backers at Washington. But they propose to scale the whole debt legal and illegal, to $8,000,000, or one-half of the amount outstanding. The bonds that are now selling for 14 1 2 and those which are selling for 38 1-2 would be of equal value; and the Columbia ring, which includes all the leading rascals in power, would cut it fat again, while escaping an exposure of their past action.

No one can tell, however, what will be done. The suit is pending. The heaviest property holders are opposed to the scaling project. The probability is, that the Grant officials will continue to steal all the money that can be collected, and that none of the State's creditors will get a cent.

The Atlanta Street Railroad War—The Supreme Court Decides to allow Competition.

In our reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court, delivered yesterday, will be found one of general interest to our Atlanta readers.

The Atlanta street railroad war has received its final settlement at the hands of this tribunal.

It will be remembered that the Atlanta and West End Company started to build a street railroad to Ponce De Leon Spring. The Atlanta street railroad company sought and obtained from the Superior Court an injunction restraining that company from doing so on the ground that by its own charter it had the exclusive right to build street railroads in Atlanta.

The Supreme Court reverses the ruling of the Superior Court and declares that the company that first obtains from the City Council the right to use a street for a railroad is entitled to build it. The decision is very fully argued, and covers all the points.

The Court rules that both companies have equal rights under their charter to build street railroads when they obtain the consent of the City Council. It further rules that even if the Legislature meant to give to the first company the exclusive privilege of building street railroads in Atlanta, it was authorized under the code to destroy the monopoly, and could do so and did do so by implication in its charter to the second railroad.

The Court goes pretty largely into the impolicy of giving to one company the exclusive right of building street railroads in the city.

It will thus be seen that under the decision of the highest legal tribunal in the State the matter rests with the City Council as to what company shall use certain streets for a street railroad.

The argument of Judge Richard H. Clarke, one of the attorneys for the Atlanta and West End Company, is said to have been a very able and powerful one, and to have been largely instrumental in securing the ruling in favor of his clients.

Judgments for Notes whose Consideration was Slaves Good Unless Barred by the Statute of Limitations—An Important Supreme Court Decision.

The present Constitution of Georgia made in 1863 denied to the courts of the State jurisdiction to enforce debts whose consideration was slaves. Large numbers of such cases were dismissed from the dockets of the State courts. An enormous proportion of the private debts in Georgia were of this character, and therefore the removal of such debts from the arena of the courts paralyzed a vast quantity of private indebtedness, enriching many men, impoverishing others, and preventing many from being impoverished.

This large class of debts has remained dormant. The recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States deciding the clause of the State Constitution denying jurisdiction to slave debts to be null and void, has given validity to such debts. At the last term of the Supreme Court of Georgia two cases were brought up involving the reinstatement of slave cases from the court dockets from which they had been dismissed in conformity with the State Constitution.

No decision was rendered last term. Yesterday the decision was rendered in these cases.

Without going into particulars, which will be found in full in the voluminous and interesting text of the decisions which will be published to-morrow, we will summarize the action of the Court by stating that the decision of the Judges was divided. The ruling of the Court, however, stands that these slave cases are alive where not barred by the statute of limitations.

Chief Justice Warner took strong, bold, able ground for the reinstatement of the cases on the docket. Judge Trippe contended for the application of the statute of limitations, while concurring with the Chief Justice that slaves were a good legal consideration, and the Court had jurisdiction. The test of time presented by Judge Trippe was the 2868 section of the Code, which prescribes three years as the period in which bills of review for a new trial may be brought. In one of the cases the motion to reinstate was made in the three years from the dismissal from the docket. In the other it was not. The first case is sustained by Judge Trippe. The latter is not.

Judge McCay dissented from the Court. He took the ground that as the dismissed suiters failed to file their exceptions in 30 days, the time for redress had forever passed.

The decision is of vast importance and large bearing in the State. It will be read with general and deep interest, and it will probably decide the fate of a large amount of property, and the pecuniary status of hundreds of citizens.

DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Delivered in Atlanta, Tuesday, August 26, 1873.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION, BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

West End and Atlanta Street Railroad Company vs. The Atlanta Street Railroad Company. Injunction from Fulton.

WARNER, C. J.

This was a bill filed by the complainant against the defendant, praying for an injunction to restrain the defendant from constructing, equipping, or operating any street railway in any street of the city of Atlanta. On hearing the motion on the bill, answer of defendant, and exhibits attached thereto, the presiding Judge granted the injunction prayed for, whereupon the defendant excepted. On the 23d day of February, 1866, the General Assembly of this State passed an Act incorporating the Atlanta Street Railroad Company. By the 2d section of said Act it is declared, "That said company shall have the exclusive power and authority to survey, lay out, construct and equip, use and employ, street railroads in the city of Atlanta subject to the approval of the City Council thereof, for each route selected first had and obtained before the work thereon shall be commenced." This charter being silent as to the time of its continuance, it will not expire until thirty years after date. (Code 1677.) On the 26th day of August, 1872, the General Assembly passed an Act incorporating the West End and Atlanta Street Railroad Company. By the third section of that Act it is declared, "That said company shall be entitled to all the powers and privileges of the Atlanta Street Railroad Company, and subject to the same liabilities and restrictions;" that is to say, the West End and Atlanta Street Railroad Company shall have the exclusive power and authority to survey, lay out, construct and equip, use and employ street railroads in the city of Atlanta, subject to the approval of the City Council thereof for *each route selected*, first had and obtained before the work thereon shall be commenced. It will be noticed that neither company has the exclusive power and authority under the respective charters to construct and use any street railroads in the city of Atlanta, until the route has first been selected by it and approved by the City Council thereof. The complainant alleges that it has already in operation eight miles of street railroad at a cost of $140,000, but does not allege on what streets, or routes, the same have been selected or located; nor is it alleged that any particular street, or route, has been selected by it for a street railroad in the city, and been approved by the City Council as required by its charter. It is true the complainant alleges, that before commencing work on said streets it made an application to the City Council of said city for their approval, according to the terms of the charter, and said city did approve the same in the following words, which is a copy of the ordinance of the City Council: "Authority is hereby granted to the Atlanta Street Railroad Company to construct street railways on any street in the city, and across the bridge on Broad street." On the 27th of June, 1873, the defendant petitioned the City Council to allow it to construct and use a street railroad in the city of Atlanta under its charter from the Passenger Depot to the Ponce de Leon Springs, which was granted by the City Council, specifying the route and the streets on which it was to be constructed, which route and streets are not occupied and used by the complainant's street railroad, and it is the construction and use of a street railroad on this selected route by the defendant that the complainant seeks to enjoin. The complainant insists that under its charter the General Assembly have granted to it the unconditional, exclusive franchise to construct and use street railroads in all of the streets of the city of Atlanta for the term of thirty years, that being the time of the duration of its charter under the law; that upon the acceptance of the charter by the company it became an executed contract which the Legislature could not impair by granting another charter to the defendant, and if the Legislature could do so for the benefit of the public, then it could only do it by making just compensation. These general legal propositions contended for, are recognized and admitted, provided, the complainant has the unconditional exclusive right of franchise, granted to it by its charter, to construct and use street railroads in all of the streets of the city of Atlanta. It is a well established rule of law, that exclusive grants, in derogation of common rights, as well as in all cases in which exclusive rights are claimed under a legislative grant to a corporation, that such grant should be strictly construed, that nothing is to be intended beyond the express words contained in it. Applying this rule of construction to the complainant's grant, as expressed in its charter, does it give to it the unconditional exclusive right to construct and use street railroads in all of the streets of the city of Atlanta for thirty years? Or, is the grant, in their charter, restricted and limited to the exclusive right to construct and use such street railroads only for each route selected by the company *in* the city of Atlanta, as may be approved by the City Council thereof? If the complainants' company have the exclusive franchise as claimed under its charter, then it is entitled to the protection of the law, however great a monopoly it may be. The words of the charter are "that said company shall have the exclusive power and authority to convey, lay out, construct and equip, use and employ, street railroads *in* the city of Atlanta subject to the approval of the City Council thereof for *each route selected*, first had and obtained, before the work thereon shall be commenced." In our judgment, there are no words in this charter which grants to the complainants' company the unconditional exclusive power and authority to construct and use street railroads in *all* of the streets of the city of Atlanta, but that the grant is limited and restricted to *each route* that may be selected by the company *in* the streets of the city of Atlanta, which shall be approved by the City Council thereof. When each route for the street railroad has been selected by the company in one or more streets *in* the city and approved by city council thereof, then the company have, under the grant in the charter, the exclusive power and authority to construct and use street railroads on each route so selected and approved, and that is the extent of the grant. The exclusive grant to construct and use street railroads on each route that may be selected *in* the streets of the city, and approved by the City Council, is one thing. The exclusive grant to construct and use street railroads in *all* the streets of the city for thirty years is another and quite a different thing, as will be readily perceived. The complainant cannot derive any benefit from the general ordinance of the City Council granting authority to its company to construct street railways on any street in the city, and across the bridge on Broad street, because that ordinance is void, not having been passed in pursuance of the requirements of the charter, there had been no route for a street railway selected by the company and submitted to the City Council for its approval on any street in the city, as prescribed by the charter of the company, and until that had been done the City Council had no power or authority under the charter to give its approval in advance before any route had been selected by the company and submitted for its approval. The City Council, under the charter, were to approve of each route selected by the company for the construction and use of street railroads in the city where the same should be submitted by the company for their approval, and not until that had been done. The argument for the complainant is that it has the exclusive rights granted to it by the charter, to construct and use street railroads in all of the streets in the city, for thirty years, whenever it shall select a route therefor, and obtain the approval of the City Council. This construction of the grant, would place it entirely in the power of the company to construct only such street railroads in the city, as it might think proper, and to disregard the wants and convenience of the citizens in any other part of the city for thirty years. Can it be possible, or even probable, that the General Assembly intended that, in making the grant? Is it not more reasonable to say, in construing the grant, that it was the intention of the Legislature that the company should have the exclusive right to construct and use such street railroads only in the city, each route of which it had selected, and obtained the approval of the City Council; the grant is not the exclusive power and authority to construct and use street railroads in *all* the streets of the city for thirty years, but the grant is to construct and use street railroads in the city subject to the approval of the City Council thereof for each route selected first, had, and obtained before the work thereon shall be commenced, and to each route so selected and offered the company, shall have the exclusive right to construct and use street railroads thereon for thirty years. The intention of the Legislature as to to the exclusive right claimed to have been granted to construct and use street railroads in all the streets of the city, is not doubtful, when viewed in the light of the Act of 1872; for we cannot impart to that body an intention to impair a grant which they had previously made, which we must do in order to sustain the construction contended for. If the Legislature had thought that the complainants' company had the exclusive right to use and occupy all the streets in the city under its grant as claimed, they would not have made the grant they did to the defendants company. To construe the grant to the complainants' company as vesting in it the exclusive right to construct and use street railroads in *all* the streets of the city, will be to contravene the expressed intention of the Legislature and give to that company an exclusive monopoly over *all* the streets in the city for thirty years as to the construction and use of street railroads therein, to be exercised, at the pleasure or caprice of the company, it may select what routes it pleases for the approval of the City Council, or not use and occupy any more than it has already done, in defiance of the public welfare and interest of the city, if it shall be its pleasure or interest to do so. To limit the construction of the grant in each charter to such routes in the city as each company may select and the City Council approve will best protect the interest of the public, maintain the legal rule as to the construction of such grants, and give effect to both Acts of the General Assembly. The selection of routes in the city by either company in the streets thereof, which are not occupied, with the approval of the City Council, will accomplish just what the Legislature intended should be done in the construction and use of street railroads in the city of Atlanta. Construing both these Acts together and the grants contained in each of them, it is clearly apparent that it was not the intention of the Legislature to grant to either company the exclusive right to construct and use street railroads in *all* the streets of the city for thirty years, but the grant to each is the exclusive right to construct and use only such routes in the streets of the city as each may select with the approval of the City Council. The Legislature did not intend to create an exclusive monopoly of all the streets by either company for thirty years, and the Courts should not do it unless the words of the grant are so clear and definite as not to admit of any other construction. If however, the General Assembly of 1873 were mistaken as to the extent of the exclusive powers which had been granted to the complainants' company in the Act of 1866, and that the exclusive power now claimed had in fact been granted by that Act, was it competent for the Legislature of 1872 to modify or restrict that exclusive grant of power under the general law of this State as it existed at the time of the grant, and the acceptance thereof by the company, and has it done so by necessary implication according to the cardinal rule for the construction of statutes as recognized by this Court? The Code took effect on the first day of January, 1873, and the 1681st section thereof declares, that "In all cases of private charters hereafter granted, the State reserves the right to withdraw the franchise unless such right is expressly negatived in the charter." This section of the Code introduced a new element into the law of private corporations in this State, and all charters granted by the State to private incorporations since its adoption are subject to its provisions. When the company accepted the grant made by the General Assembly, it did so with a full knowledge of this general law, as much so as if it had been inserted in the Act incorporating the company, and it is a well established rule, that the laws which exist at the time, and place, of the making of a contract, enter into and form a part of it. The complainants company, therefore, accepted the charter subject to the right of the State to withdraw, modify or restrict the franchise granted to it whenever the State should think proper to do so. The power to withdraw the entire franchise granted necessarily includes the power to modify it, or to restrict the exercise of it, and the question is whether the General Assembly, by the passage of the Act of 1872, has modified or restricted the complainants franchise as claimed under the Act of 1866, even if it was *exclusive* to construct and use street railroads in *all* the streets of the city of Atlanta for thirty years. The grant to the defendants company to construct and use street railroads in the streets of the city, is directly repugnant to, and inconsistent with, the grant to the complainants' company to have the exclusive right to construct and use street railroads in all of the streets in the city, and if the complainants' company did have the exclusive franchise, as claimed under the Act of 1866, that exclusive franchise is modified or restricted *pro tanto*, by necessary implication, by the Act of 1872. Both Acts cannot stand and be operative, with the exclusive right of franchise claimed for the complainant's company, any more than two solid bodies could occupy the same space at the same time. In the case of the Union Branch Railroad Co. vs. the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad Co., (14th Geo. Rep. 328,) this Court held, and decided, that an act of incorporation, in which the legislature have reserved the right of repeal, may be repealed by implication, upon the principle that any affirmative statute is a repeal by implication of a precedent affirmative statute, so far as it is contrary thereto. Our conclusion, therefore, is, that if the complainants' company had had the exclusive right granted to it by the Act of 1866, as claimed, that it was competent for the General Assembly, under the general law of the State, to modify and restrict that grant as it did by the passage of the Act of 1872, which repealed all laws in conflict with the provisions of that Act. This did not impair the complainants' contract under its charter with the State, because it made the contract in view of the general law of the State which entered into and formed a part of it. The complainants' company, and the defendants' company, under the two respective Acts of the General Assembly, each for itself, has the exclusive power and authority to survey, lay out, construct and equip, use and employ street railroads in the city of Atlanta, subject to the approval of the City Council thereof, for each route selected, first had and obtained, before the work thereon shall be commenced, for and during the limitation of their respective charters, subject to the right reserved by the State, to withdraw, modify, or restrict the respective franchises granted to each company as provided by the general law of the State at the time of the acceptance thereof by each company.

Let the judgment of the Court below granting the injunction be reversed.

Clark & Goss, B. F. Abbott, for plaintiff in error.

B. H. Hill & Son for defendant.

Alabama News.

The Post-office at Evergreen has been made a money order office.

The Clayton Fruit and Floral Association realized $136 16 from their late exposition.

The store of Messrs. Cowan & Slaughter at Talladega was destroyed by fire on the 16th instant. The firm lost about $3,000; half insured.

The Woodstock Iron Works are preparing to build another twenty-five ton wood furnace, after which they intend to put up a large coke furnace.

The Grand Jury at Selma last week declared in their official report that "the dissipated habits of Mr. E. I. Morgan, present tax collector, render him totally incapable of discharging the duties of his office."

Hayneville Examiner:

Last Thursday an affray occurred at Whitehall. At or near that place reside Messrs. Newman N. Ruff and —— Jones, two white planters. The cattle of the latter were in the habit of depredating on the fields of Mr. Ruff. This practice became so frequent as to cause the latter to ask for damages. He was awarded damages to the extent of $40, either by a magistrate or by a court of arbitration. Mr. Ruff accompanied the constable who went to execute the writ (or the person who went to notify Mr. Jones of the award) to the house of the latter. An altercation ensued between the two principals in which words were rashly spoken. Jones leaped over the fence at Ruff, and cut him with his knife. Ruff drew his knife and made a sweep at the throat of his antagonist, severing the wind-pipe and inflicting a ghastly wound. This ended the affray. Mr. Ruff gave himself up to the authorities, and there was a preliminary examination at Benton this week. Mr. Jones is lying at his home in a critical condition; less from the wound than from the pneumonia with which he was attacked last Tuesday.

☞ Stone cameos are increasing in favor every day.

SPECIAL.

News of the Death of Mrs. Dr. Bozeman.

LITTLE SON OF COL. HAZLEHURST HURT.

Macon Special to The Atlanta Constitution.

MACON, GA., August 26.

The sad intelligence was received here to-day that Mrs. Dr. Bozeman, of this city, died at three o'clock this morning in Morristown, New Jersey. She was the daughter of Henry G. Lamar, and first married James A. Ralston. She possessed vast wealth, and was universally esteemed.

WIFE BEATING NOT ALLOWED IN MACON.

That venerable old custom of wife beating, so highly prized by some ancient folks and said to be not altogether unknown in this more civilized age and country has received to-day an authoritative settlement at the hands of a gallant and petticoat-appreciating city judiciary.

Judge John B. Weems, of the City Court, at his regular legal levee this morning had the grave matter solemnly brought up before him. Many watchful husbands gave a keen attention to the result. One Dick Thomas, a colored wife-beater, was arraigned before the Judge, and was given six months of the chair-gang as a compensation for his matrimonial way of amusing himself.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

A bright little boy, a son of Mr. W. Hazlehurst, fell from a horse to-day and severely bruised.

ARRIVALS.

Gen. Ed Warren, of Perry, and Senator Kibbee are registered at the Brown House. Mr. S. B. Robson and Mr. Hoke, of the firm of Cook & Check are registered at the Lanier House.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Early Night News.

(See Noon Telegrams on First Page.)

THE ITALIAN SLAVE CASE

The Accused Discharged.

NEW YORK, August 26.—Vincennes Motto, the Italian padrone, was, this morning, discharged. In rendering his decision the Commissioner stated that the defense had clearly proven that it was a case of mistaken identity. The children found in the Crosby street den were committed to the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections till some permanent disposition can be made of them.

PIG TAIL.

An Amorous Chinaman Falls Vainly in Love, Shoots at his Dulcinia and Blows his Brains Out

SAN FRANCISCO, August 26.—Orion Dubois, a resident of San Jose, in this State, had in his employ a young Chinaman cook. The Chinaman fell in love with Mr. Dubois' daughter, aged 17, but the young lady did not reciprocate his passion. He obtained posession of her photograph. She demanded its return yesterday. He gave the picture back to her and at the same instant fired three shots at her from a revolver. Her steel corsets turned the bullets and she escaped. The Chinaman blew his own brains out.

BAKER BACK FROM AFRICA.

ALEXANDRIA, August 26.—Sir Samuel Baker and party have reached Cairo on their return from the expedition into the interior of Africa.

EARLY STARS.

MORE BURNING.

LYNN, MASS., August 26.—A destructive fire occurred to-day. The opera house was destroyed. The Sagamore House was threatened, but was saved by the exertion of the firemen. Loss heavy.

CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATS.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 26.—In the Democratic convention last night, another ineffectual attempt was made to harmonize on the Legislative ticket. Appearances do not indicate that a compromise will be effected.

CUSTAR'S INDIAN FIGHT.

WASHINGTON, August 26.—Official dispatches to the War Department confirm the reports of Custar's battle with the Indians. Particulars same as before received.

NAVAL OFFICER.

Rear Admiral Almy has been ordered to the command of the South Atlantic station.

GONE TO SPAIN.

The United States flagship Wabash, with Rear Admiral Case, left Corfu, August 5th, for Carthagena and other points on the coast of Spain.

THE WEATHER.

IN GEORGIA WINDS AND PARTLY CLOUDY.

WASHINGTON, August 26.—Probabilities. For the New England and Middle States and Lower Lake region, the barometer pressure will increase slightly, with light to fresh northeast to southwest winds, lower temperature and probably areas of light rain.

For the Upper Lake region and south to the Ohio valley and southwest to the lower Missouri valley, lower temperature, northeast to southeast winds, with threatening weather and areas of rain.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States light temperature and southeast to southwest winds and clearer, and partly cloudy weather, except on the Gulf coast, where light rains will prevail.

Gen. Myer, chief signal officer, sailed August 23rd, under orders from the War Department, on a rapid trip to Vienna to attend a meeting of the Chiefs of Meteorological Service at that place. The General hopes to see this convention take the first steps to bring about a world-wide system of weather reports connecting the United States and Europe. During his absence the signal offices will be in charge of Col. Garrick Mallory.

JOHN P. HALE IN A CRITICAL CONDITION.

GREAT FALLS, N. Y., August 26.—An unfavorable change was reported yesterday in the condition of Hon. John P. Hale—convulsions having followed an attack of congestion of the brain. He is more comfortable to-day.

THE WATER DRINKERS.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION AT SARATOGA.

SARATOGA, August 26.—In the Temperance Convention to-day the committee on permanent organization reported for President Judge R. C. Patman, of Massachusetts. The committee on credentials submitted their report showing that there were one hundred and forty delegates present and others expected to-day, which will probably make the number nearly three hundred.

SPAIN.

A VARIETY OF NEWS—CASTELLAR TO BE PRESIDENT OF CORTES.

MADRID, August 26.—In the Cortes to-day Senor Olave demanded the prosecution of Hidalgo on the charge of having abandoned his post as captain of the iron-clad Victoria. He inquired of the Ministers whether the report that Hidalgo was going to Washington on a mission to the United States Government was correct.

In consequence of Olave's action, a duel with Hidalgo was imminent, but through the intervention of friends, a meeting has been averted.

The fleet, under command of Admiral Lobos, which commenced to bombard Carthagena has been compelled to withdraw out of range of the guns of the insurgents, on account of the inferior armament of vessels. They cannot cope with the artillery of the forts.

A contemplated revolt by the crew of the Spanish frigate Carmen was discovered by the officers, and 40 of the mutineers arrested and placed in confinement.

A Carlist force has entered the town of Fragapu Argon.

A caucus of a majority of the Cortes have decided to elect Senor Castellar President of the body and Senor Preyer Vice President.

Further details of the battle near Estella on Sunday are to the effect that the Carlists, who were in large force and under their favorite leaders, were completely defeated by the Republican troops. They asked a truce to remove their dead and wounded, which was granted. The remainder of the Carlist army retired towards the French frontier. Don Alfonso, brother of Don Carlos, and Gen. Tristany, are among the wounded. The Carlists have withdrawn from the neighborhood of Berga, having apparently abandoned the idea of its reduction.

SHAKESPEARE.

LONDON, August 26.—Some interesting Shakespearean documents have been discovered which contradict the recent theories touching Shakespeare's business connection with the theatre.

TERRIBLE STORM.

The storm Sunday and Sunday night was one of unprecedented severity.

Accounts from Cambridge, Petersborough Wisbeach, Newark, and other towns, represent that the wind and lightning were appalling. Thousands of people refused to go to bed, lest their houses should be overwhelmed while they slept. A number of fires were kindled by lightning and many deaths are reported.

Childerly Hall, near Cambridge, historically connected with the reign of Charles I, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground.

VIENNA.

America Takes 400 Medals Out of 30,000—Unfair Dealing Charged.

VIENNA, August 26.—Of the thirty thousand medals awarded to exhibitors at the Exposition, four hundred go to America. Much dissatisfaction exists with the results of the Exposition.

It is charged that a number of articles which were never entered for competition received medals, and that several firms which had their goods on exhibition were awarded diplomas through the manipulation of the juries.

It is alleged that those who knew how the prizes were secured, will attach no value to the medals of the Vienna Exposition.

The quantity of goods and specimens which will be returned home from the American Department is very small. Most of the stuff will be sold here. The exhibitors have been leaving in crowds as fast as they could get away, since the close of the Exposition.

OCEAN CABLE.

Discovered to be Faulty after a Part Laid.

LISBON, August 25.—The expedition which is laying the cable between this city and Rio Janeiro, after having proceeded 383 knots, was stopped by the discovery of a fault in the wires. Tests have been made from which it is believed the fault is near the land. The expedition will continue paying out till it reaches Madeira, whence the cable steamer will probably return and repair the fault.

LONG BRANCH.

THE RACES.

LONG BRANCH, August 26.—In the race for three year olds—1¼ mile—Winner was excluded; Nonsense won. Time 2:44¼.

Second race—selling race all ages, 1¼ miles. Eight started—Business, Hattie, St. Patrick, O'Neill, bay filly by Beacon, Gerald, Camden, Wheatley, and Minstrel. Won by Business; Wheatley second. Time 214¼.

Third race—mile heat—Mary Constant, Utica and Golden started. Won by Utica

MIDNIGHT NEWS.

GOTHAM GLEANINGS.

CALCUTTA ARRIVALS—PEACHES FLOWING IN—THE DIAMOND SMUGGLER—THE EPIZOOTIC AGAIN APPEARS.

NEW YORK, August 26.—The ship Edith Troop of St. John, arrived to-day from Calcutta, and reports taking off the crew of the British ship Isle of Wight, which was sinking, and landed them at Cape Town.

Some ten thousand crates and baskets of peaches reached here to-day from Delaware, via the Sandy Hook Railroad boat route.

Mr. Lancaster and the alleged smugglers of diamonds left to-day for Washington to interview the Secretary of the Treasury as to the legality of seizing uncut precious stones.

The horse railway superintendents, and others using a large number of horses, are endeavoring to take precautionary measures against the epizootic, which has appeared at Poughkeepsie.

COLLISION BETWEEN STEAMER AND PIER.

NEW YORK, August 26.—The Inman steamship, City of Limerick, ran into a new shore pier near the battery to-day, knocking in the massive masonry to the depth of three feet and forcing the heavy blocks of granite from their places for several yards on each side of the point in contact. It is stated that the steamer is not injured, but as a precautionary measure, no passengers should be taken on her trip.

Arrived—San Salvador.

NEW YORK PROHIBITIONISTS.

SARATOGA, August 26.—The Executive Committee of New York, state that the Prohibitory party will meet to-morrow to fix upon the time of holding a State Convention to name a State ticket.

MIDNIGHT NEWS.

"AGIN" LIQUOR.

THE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION AT SARATOGA SQUABBLE ABOUT TEMPERANCE PROGRESS.

SARATOGA, August 26.—The National Temperance Convention convened to-day at 3:15 P. M. When the committee on resolutions was announced, the chair called on delegates for verbal reports of their condition in their respective States, which call was responded to. In many instances good reports were rendered. Rev. Steven Merritt, speaking for New York, said there was nothing being done in that State for the cause of temperance, nothing in the societies, nothing in the churches, nothing among the people, nothing anywhere, except a movement having a political object. This was the all engrossing subject in New York.

Rev. S. McKean excepted to this report so for as temperance societies and churches were concerned. He said that the societies were well organized and were carrying out their good work energetically, and that the churches were discharging their duties faithfully.

It was claimed that there was excellent progress making in New York.

ACROSS THE WATER

ENGLAND.

THE BANK FORGERS' TRIAL—DELIVERY OF SPANISH SHIPS—CHOLERA IN HUNGARY—TRADE UNION IN SCOTLAND.

LONDON, August 26.—The prosecution closed the case against the Bank of England forgers, and the defense opened this morning. In the absence of counsel for the accused, George Bidwell, the principal in the frauds, himself began the cross-examination of witnesses for the Crown.

The Times this morning says that the British government at the request of Germany has sent orders to the commander of the British squadron in the Mediterranean Sea to deliver to the Republican authorities the Spanish steamers Almanza and Victoria, but that the interior force, under command of Admiral Lobos, renders the capture of the vessels, by the insurgents, highly probable if they are surrendered. The vessels are without crews and cannot, in their present condition, be used against the insurgents.

A special dispatch to the Telegraph says the cholera is raging in Hungary, and that fifty per cent. of the cases prove fatal.

At a demonstration of trade unions at Edinburg on Saturday, there were fifteen thousand men in procession. The object of the demonstration was to protest against the criminal law amendment act.

Massachusetts Matters.

BUTLER OPENS THE BATTLE FOR GOVERNOR—HISSES—ANOTHER LIQUOR RAID.

WORCESTER, August 26.—General Butler opened the gubernatorial campaign to-night by a speech in Mechanic's Hall, which was filled to overflowing. When Butler appeared three cheers were faintly given and a volley of hisses, but his speech was attentively listened to and effective portions of it applauded.

After two hours of mingled sarcasm and statistics well woven, in his own defense, he closed without interruption from any source.

BOSTON, August 26.—A raid was made to-day upon several other prominent liquor dealers, by the State constabulary, and $10,000 worth of liquor seized.

Louisiana Items.

NEW ORLEANS, August 26.—An unknown man was cut in two by a train on the New Orleans and Mobile Railroad near Teagarden Station last night.

The marine hospital sold at auction and was purchased by Mayor Wietz for the city, for $50,000.

FOREIGN.

CUBA.

THE INSURGENTS APPEAR SUCCEEDING.

HAVANA, August 24, via Key West, August 26.—Rumors are again rife that a disturbance is likely to take place at an early day. The Republican and Conservative clubs hold meetings nightly.

The insurgents, three hundred strong, have burned a small coffee estate in Brazo de Canto.

There has been a very severe engagement between the Insurgents and troops near St. Jago de Cuba. The loss was heavy on both sides.

The Spaniards admit having lost 60 killed. It is reported that the Spanish General, Buriel, the former Governor of Matanzas, is among the number.

Lightning Fire at Antwerp.

ANTWERP, August 26.—A great conflagration was occasioned here last night by a stroke of lightning, which set fire to one of the largest warehouses in the city. This, with the surrounding buildings, was soon wrapped in flames and the entire block was destroyed. The fire was still burning at 10 o'clock this morning.

RANC'S TRIAL IN FRANCE.

PARIS, August 26.—The Government has decided to bring M. Ranc to trial on the 14th of September.

UNITED STATES BONDS AT FRANKFORT.

LONDON, August 26.—A dispatch from Frankfort quotes United States 5-20, 1862, bonds at 97 5-8.

AMERICANS ABROAD.

LONDON, August 26.—It is said that the number of Americans now at Paris is very small, and that very few of those returning from Vienna are tarrying there because of the stories set afloat by the Swiss hotel keepers that the cholera is prevailing there.

SPAIN.

CARLISTS LEAVE BERGA—THEY DESTROY A VILLAGE—VIGOROUS MEASURES AGAINST THEM.

MADRID, August 26.—The report that the Carlists have left the vicinity of Berga is fully confirmed by later advices.

The Ministers of War, Marine, and the Interior, and several Generals of the army. are threatening to resign if the Government shall decide to commute, or in any way fail to execute, the death sentence which has been pronounced upon the Communists and insurgents.

The Carthagena Insurgents have three hundred pieces of cannon; they also have a large number of cattle and other supplies.

Six hundred Insurgents, who escaped from Valencia, succeeded in reaching Carthagena, reinforcing the Insurgent's garrison at that place.

The village of Tartarella has been entirely destroyed by the Carlists.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, August 26.—Cotton quiet at 20a20½; sales 2,084 bales.

Cotton—net receipts to day 328 bales; gross 328.

Sales of cotton for future delivery to-day, 13,900 bales, and the market closed as follows: August 19 5 16. September, 18 5-16. October, 17 25-32. November, 17¾. December, 17 5-16.

Flour rather actived and unchanged. Whisky decidedly firmer at $1 06. Wheat—supply light and 1a2 cents higher; winter red western $1 34a1 35. Corn scarce and 1 cent higher and closing dull. Rice firm at 8¼a9¾. Pork quiet and steady. Lard weak at 8¼a9 1-16. Turpentine firm. Rosin weaker. Tallow steady. Freights quiet and steady.

Money erratic, closing at 6a7. Sterling closed dull and nominal. Gold 15¼a15⅜. Governments dull with little doing. State bonds dull and nominal.

Arrived—Italia, Charleston.

LATER.—81s 19 3-8; 62s 16¼; 64s 17; 65s 18¼; new 17¼; 67s 19¼; 68s 18¼; new 5s 14 5-8; 10 40s 16. Tennessees 83, new 81½. Virginias 42¼; new 50; Consols 52¼; deferred 12. Louisianas 45; new 42. Levee 6s 50; 8s 54. Alabamas 8s 70; 5s 45. Georgia 6s 70; 7s 90. North Carolinas 27¼; new 15½; special tax 12. South Carolinas 32¼; new 14¼. April and October 28.

LONDON, August 26.—Consols 92¾. New fives 91.

PARIS, August 26.—Rentes 57f, 75c.

LIVERPOOL, August 26.—Cotton firmer but not higher, sales 14,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; sales include 7,500 bales American; Savannah and Charleston shipments, October and November, not below good ordinary, 8¾; deliverable in August, 8¾.

LATER—Cotton—Savannah and Charleston August delivery not higher; low middlings, 8 13-16; new crop not below good ordinary 8¾.

Turpentine 33s 6d.

MOBILE, August 26.—Cotton—low middlings 16 a16 1-4; middlings 17 3-4a18; net receipts 153 bales; exports coastwise 208 bales; sales 100; stock 6,386.

AUGUSTA, August 26.—Cotton nominal; middlings 17½; receipts 27 bales; shipments 112.

BOSTON, August 26.—Cotton—middlings 20 3-8; gross receipts 239 bales; exports to Great Britain 76; sales 300; stock 9,800.

WILMINGTON, August 26.—Cotton firmer; middlings 18; net receipts 3; exports coastwise 36; sales 5; stock 735.

NORFOLK, August 26.—Cotton steady and in fair demand; low middlings 18; net receipts 294; exports coastwise 240; sales 100; stock 1,176.

MEMPHIS, August 26.—Cotton scarce; middlings 18; receipts 210 stock 5,002.

PHILADELPHIA, August 26.—Cotton—middlings 20.

CHARLESTON, August 26.—Arrived, Champion, Equator, Q. P. Wyman. Sailed, Chas. G. Loud, Wanata.

NEW ORLEANS, August 26.—Cotton—ordinary 11 3-4a12; good ordinary 14 3-4a14 7-8; low middlings 17 1-2a17 5-8; middlings 18 5 8a18 3-4; net receipts 268 bales; gross 489; sales 400, last evening 450; stock 13,071.

NEW ORLEANS, August 26—Flour in demand; XXX $6 50a8 25; family $9a10 50. Corn quiet; white mixed 66; white 68; yellow 70. Oats in good supply and demand. Bran 90. Hay—prime dull at $24; choice scarce and in good demand at $28. Pork dull; old mess $16 75; new $18. Dry salted meats—shoulders scarce at 9¼. Bacon easier and in good supply with no demand; shoulders 9½; clear rib sides 11¼; clear sides 11½. Hams in good demand at 14 1-2a15. Lard—choice scarce; prime dull; tierce 8¾a9; kegs 10¾a11; Sugar and molasses—no movement. Whisky in good demand and scarce; Evansville 97; Louisiana $1 03 1-2. Coffee firm at 21½a22¼.

Exchange—sterling 24½. New York sight ⅛ premium. Gold 15½.

ST. LOUIS, August 26.—Flour unchanged only on order trade. Corn, supply small, price higher; No. 2 winter 39 1 2 on track, 42¼ in store. Whisky firm and scarce at 97. Pork $16 75a$17 00. Bacon dull with only a limited jobbing demand. Lard steady; summer 7 5-8.

LIVERPOOL, August 26, 4 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 5,750 bales are American deliveries of the new crop not below low middlings, which sold at 8 3-4.

The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is firmer and an advance is demanded which buyers refuse.

Breadstuffs quiet and steady except wheat which is dull. Receipts of wheat for the last three days have been 32,000 quarters, of which 29,000 were American. Receipts of corn for same period 3,000 quarters, of which 2,000 were American.

LIVERPOOL, August 26, 1 P. M.—Cotton firm and a shade easier; uplands 8 7-8; Orleans 9 1-8d; sales estimated at 15,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales were for speculation and export. Sales of cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston not below low middlings, deliverable in August 8 13-16.

LIVERPOOL, August 26, 5:30 P. M.—Sales of cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, to be delivered in August, 8¾.

CINCINNATI, August 26.—Flour dull at $6 60a6 75. Corn firm at 48a50. Provisions quiet. Pork quiet, and nominally held at $16 50a16 75. Lard dull; steam 8; kettle 8¾. Bacon steady and in fair demand; shoulders 9 1-8a9 1-4, at close; clear rib sides 10 1-4a10 3 8; clear sides 10 5-8. Whisky active and firm at 96.

BALTIMORE, August 26.—Cotton dull; middlings 19 1-4; gross receipts 183; exports coastwise 130; sales 240; stock 1,361 bales.

CHARLESTON, August 26.—Cotton—middlings 17 1-2; net receipts 66 bales; gross 123; sales 100; stock 3,526.

SAVANNAH, August 26.—Cotton market very bare; middlings 17 1-2; net receipts 65 bales; stock 661.

GALVESTON, August 26.—Cotton—good ordinary 15; net receipts 119 bales; sales 150; stock 658.

LOUISVILLE, August 26.—Flour—demand good and full prices for family; extra $5 75. Corn steady at 55a60 for sacked. Provisions quiet and weak. Pork $16 60a16 75. Bacon—shoulders 9 1-4; clear rib 10 5-8a10 3-4; clear sides 10 7-8; packed lard in tierces 8 3 4a9a9 1-4; keg 9 3-4a10; steam 8; small order lots 1-8a1-4 higher. Whisky firm at 96a97.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Assignee's Notice.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of John C. Early—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of John C. Early, of Lumpkin county, in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court for said District.

JOHN C. BRITTAIN, Assignee, Dahlonega, Ga.

aug27-d1aw3w

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Atlanta Ice Manufacturing Company are requested to meet at the office of the President, at the Dollar Savings Bank, on Monday, the 1st day of September. Business of importance. Every Stockholder earnestly requested to be present.

J. M. WILLIS, Pres't.

Atlanta, Georgia, August 26, 1873. aug27-2t

WANTED,

A FIRST-CLASS TANNER, Currier and Dresser, at the New Holland Tannery, Hall county. Good references required. Address A. W. HOLLAND & SON, stating price. aug27-3t

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 4TH DISTRICT, GA., ATLANTA, August 26, 1873.

WILL be sold at auction, on Saturday the 6th day of September next, at 10 o'clock A. M., in front of the Collector's office, on Alabama street, in the city of Atlanta, the following property, to-wit:

One package, containing about 45 gallons Rye Whisky, seized as the property of A. T. Smith, Louisville, Ky.

One package, containing about 1 gallon Rye Whisky, and 1 empty barrel, seized as the property of J. H. Nolan & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

One package, containing 5 gallons Whisky, and one empty barrel, seized as the property of J. B. Stewart, of Atlanta, Ga.

Four empty barrels, seized as the property of C. H. Avery.

Two empty barrels, seized as the property of Fish & Morris.

One empty barrel, seized as the property of James Tate.

One empty barrel, seized as the property of Lisle & Fuller.

One empty barrel, seized as the property of Geiger & Burgdof, of Atlanta, Ga.

Publication having been made of each of said seizures, and no claim having been made, nor bond given, as required by law.

aug27-d1t. J. A. HOLTZCLAW, Collector.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE Partnership that heretofore existed between Hackett, Reordan & Reddin has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, T. S Hackett taking charge of the unfinished work on sewer, to complete the same, according to contract with city.

T. S. HACKETT,
JOHN REORDAN,
W. H. REDDIN.

aug27-2t

SELECT SCHOOL.

MRS. McCANDLESS will open, on Monday, September 1, a Private School for young misses, on the corner of Peters and Crew streets, near Washington street, within a few steps of the Street Railroad, until a more central location can be obtained.

Terms, English and French, $5 00. aug27-3t

FRANK P. GRAY, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Georgia, will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.

Office with Colonel L. E. Bleckley, corner Peachtree and Harris streets. aug27-1y

Milton—Postponed Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold before the court-house door in the town of Alpharetta, in the said county, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in October next, the following property to-wit:

Three black mare mules, about six years old, and one mouse-colored mule, about ten years old. Levied on as the property of W S Grogan, to satisfy a fi fa issued upon an affidavit for the foreclosure of a merchant's lien, in favor of Bait & McKenzie vs W S Grogan, B E Sherman and W H Grogan.

Property pointed out by W S Grogan.

H W PARIS, Deputy Sheriff.

August 25, 1873. Printer's fee $3 50 per levy.

aug27-wtds

NOTICE.

CAMPBELL County Official Sales and notices of the Ordinary and Sheriff, will, for the future, be found in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

R. C. BEAVERS, Ordinary.
D. P. WHITE, Sheriff.

This August 25, 1873. aug27-4twk

Milton—Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold before the court-house door in the town of Alpharetta, Milton county, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in October next, the following property, to-wit:

Lot of land number (808) eight hundred and eight in the 1st district of the 2d section of originally Cherokee, now Milton county. Levied on by virtue of a fi fa issued from Justices Court of the 1176th District G M of said county, in favor of John T Brown, administrator, &c, vs Richard L Haynes, H W Paris and M J Seals. Levied on as the property of Richard L Haynes. Property pointed out by R L Haynes. Levy made and returned to me by H Smith, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold lot number 2, in the 4th section of the town of Alpharetta, sold, by virtue of a fi fa issued from the Superior Court of Milton county, Georgia, in favor of J C and E W Strickland, administrator, &c, vs H W Howell. Property pointed out by H P Bell, plaintiff's attorney.

H. W. PARIS, Deputy Sheriff.

This 25th August, 1873. Printer's fee $2 50 per levy.

aug27-wtds

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE!

A Great Bargain!!

THE SOUTHERN TIMES AND PLANTER, published at Sparta, Ga., having a good circulation and in a prosperous condition, is offered for sale. Terms reasonable. For particulars address

LITTLE, JORDAN & CO., Sparta, Ga.

aug21—3m

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news" mar11-1y

Redwine & Fox Have Kept it Up Since 1865.

To supply the trade with pure drugs, paints and oils. Of a consequence, when the people need a good article call on

july17-dtf REDWINE & FOX.

CONVENTION—EX-CADETS, GEORGIA MILITARY INSTITUTE.—The Ex-Cadets and Ex-Professors of the Georgia Military Institute are invited to meet in Convention at Atlanta, on the 1st day of September next. The Central, M. and W., M. and B., A. and W., W. and A., and Georgia railroads will pass to and from the Convention for one fare.

J. MILLEDGE,
july13-tf Pres'dent Ex-Cadet Association.

PRICES of all goods marked in plain figures, only one price. Robes $2 25 to $12 00; walking and train skirts 80 cents to $6 25; chemises, $1 to $3 50, drawers 75 cents to $2, corset covers $1 25 to $4 50, toilet sacques $1 25 to $7, aprons 40 cents to $1—all made of the finest undressed material—at 45 Marietta street, opposite the Post Office.

aug3-deodtf MRS. BROOKE.

Carley, Duck & Co!

Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 35 Pryor street. Pure Leads, Lard, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window-Glass, Lamps, etc, at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvass, Stretchers, Waters and Oil Colors, etc, a speciality. apr15-eodly

LECTURE OF RT. REV. BISHOP GROSS. This beautiful address, delivered at the Capitol to an immense audience, and reported verbatim in THE CONSTITUTION, is greatly in demand. To supply orders received, we are printing *five thousand* copies. The net proceeds go to the Building Committee of the splendid new Catholic church. For sale at the counter at 5 cents per copy, $3 per hundred, $10 per five hundred, $18 per thousand. We will pay postage on orders from a distance. tf

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—See notices of the Charter Oak Stove.

In bankruptcy—notice of appointment of assignee of John C. Early—John C. Brittain.

Notice—notice of meeting of stockholders of Ice Manufacturing Company.

Wanted—first class Tanner.

U.S. Internal Revenue—sales by J. A. Holtzclaw, Collector.

Notice of dissolution of partnership of Hackett, Reardan & Reddin.

Select school—Mrs. McCandless.

Attorney at law—Frank P. Gray.

See notice of Sheriff's sales of Milton county.

Campbell county Sheriff's sales—notice of publication of.

"THE CHARTER OAK" is a family treasury, and bids "avaunt indigestion." See local and business.

A first-class tanner is wanted at New Holland Tannery in Hall county. See advertisement.

THE partnership existing between Hatchett, Reordan & Reddin has been dissolved. See notice.

SEE notice in bankruptcy of the appointment of John C. Brittania as assignee of John C. Early, of Lumpkin county, bankrupt.

MRS. MCCANDLESS will open on next Monday, a private school for Misses, on corner of Peters and Crew streets.

WE call attention to the law card of Frank P. Gray, which appears in this morning's directory. His office is with Colonel L. E. Bleckley, on Peachtree corner of Harris street.

WAR AGAINST THE RATS.—On yesterday a number of boys on Peachtree street, made war on the rats in Mr. Brumby's store. They killed about forty, piling them up on the street for the scavenger carts. They said it was not a good day for rats.

MEETING OF THE WATER WORKS COMMISSIONERS. The Board of Water Works Commissioners will meet to-day at the Recorder's Court room at 4 o'clock P. M. Full Board is necessary, as business of importance will come before them.

By order of the President.

C. L. REDWINE, Secretary.

THE READING ROOM.—In the pleasant and spacious hall of this popular resort may always be found on file THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION and the New York Herald. For particulars see the novel and handsome small bills. Many other good things can also be found there—such as a good cigar, a cool, creamy glass of beer, and much more that we have not space to mention. Call and see how it is yourself.

A Life-Time Subscriber of The Constitution Heard From—Crops.

CEDAR SPRING, GA., August 10, 1873.

Editors Constitution: Corn crop within this neighborhood is very good, with a few exceptions of lateness. The potato and pea crops are also good. The cotton crop is poor in consequence of rust, wet weather and the caterpillars. It does seem to me that there are enough worms to strip the plant within a few days, were it not for the beautiful black and red bugs that are busily engaged hunting and exterminating the worm. But the worms, at this time, seem to be too numerous for the bug, or fly, as it may be termed. This bug, or fly, resembles a wasp in size, stripe and active, not quite so tall, and heavier built; jet black, and has a red ring or list around its body, aft of the wings.

A LIFE-TIME SUBSCRIBER TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Mitchell Street—Will It be Macadamized.

To the Editors of the Constitution: Last winter, Mitchell street, opposite Mr. Caldwell's was impassable for well loaded drays and fire engines. The red clay was worked into deep, strong mud, making travel along that important thoroughfare impassable for loaded wagons and drays. I hear that a committee of the Council have been appointed to investigate and report as to whether or not this street shall be at once macadamized and put into good order. The committee are said to be of the most intelligent, not belonging to or influenced by any rings or selfish combinations. These being facts, we hope for

"GOOD RESULTS."

A Novel Theft.

A theft was perpetrated at the Calhoun House, opposite the Georgia Railroad Depot, on Monday night, which came very near involving the carrying off of a child, although the burglar evidently did not contemplate any such booty. The boarding house is kept by Mrs. A. W. Brown, and the rear room on the first floor is occupied by her bright little boy named George, only a few years old. At a late hour Monday night the mother was awakened by hearing her little son cry out that "somebody was pulling him out of bed."

She hastened into the room just in time to see the last end of the counterpane disappear out of the window, which was very near his head. Some sneak-thief, finding the window open put his hand through from the outside to steal the bed cloths, and as the child was tightly wrapped up in them, came very near pulling him also through the window. As it was, the scoundrel succeeded only in getting the counterpane.

Alabama Crops.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., August 26, 1873.

Editors Constitution: Again, in response to your solicitations, asking of your friends and subscribers information respecting the prospects of the growing crop, I propose (after careful inquiry) to state a few material facts, regarding the present crop in this part of Alabama.

The cotton on the uplands is ten or fifteen days later than in an average year, and on the bottoms even a week behind the upland.

The prospects were very flattering for a large cotton yield notwithstanding the unusual backwardness of the plant, until the recent appearance of the caterpillar. His ravages have been fearful; and in ten days he will sweep the cotton fields in this county. There will perhaps be half a crop; certainly not more.

The corn average is small, and the yield will be light.

Respectfully,

F. A. SMITH.

Who is Triumphant.

WORLD'S FAIR, Aug. 19, via NEW YORK, Aug 19, '73.
To Howard and Soule, General Dealers Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machines, Atlanta, Georgia:
The Wheeler and Wilson was awarded, to-day, the grand medal on progress, grand medal of merit, and the only Sewing Machine Company recommended by the International Jury for the grand diploma of honor.

[Signed.]

J. O. WOODS,
Manager W. & W. M'f't Co.,
Vienna Exposition

aug21-tf

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATION AT HAMPTON, GEORGIA.

The Celebration a Complete Success.

Two Thousand People Supposed to be in Attendance.

Several Speeches Made.

Editors Constitution: Knowing that you feel a very great and deep interest in the cause of morality, and thinking it would not prove uninteresting to the *readers of the people's paper* to hear what is being done for the promotion of its interests in and around Hampton, we ask a little space in your paper to present to the public a few facts concerning the Sabbath School celebration which came off on the 14th inst.

The Sunday School at Shiloh Church, near Sunny Side, and the School at Mt. Pleasant Church joined the School at Hampton at the Methodist Church, in Hampton, formed a procession and marched to the arbor near the Lebanon Springs. The procession was headed by the brass band from Barnesville, which added more life and beauty to the procession of little boys and girls.

These little people were not alone in their march, as they called it, but were accompanied by many ladies and gentlemen, who were associated with and interested in their success and prosperity. As the procession moved off it was followed by a large crowd of spectators from the town and country. On arriving at the arbor prepared for the occasion, the seats were filled with a large and appreciative audience to witness the exercises of the day.

These celebrations always draw large and attentive audiences, because it is known that each school strives to do its whole duty to excel the others. The exercises commenced at 10½ o'clock. Rev. Mr. Mayson and Rev. S. H. Griffin being present, conducted the exercises.

The following was the order of the day:

Singing by the Schools—Beyond the Sunset.

MUSIC.

Salutatory address by Professor John Miller, of Sunnyside.

MUSIC.

Essay by Miss Mollie Little—Sunshine and Darkness. Speech by Willie Griffin.

MUSIC.

Essay by Miss Fannie McMahone—Study the Bible.

MUSIC.

Speech by James Edwards—Look on the bright side of the picture.

MUSIC.

Singing by the schools.

Address by the Rev. John W. Heidt, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Griffin, Ga.

MUSIC.

The above exercises having brought around the hour of twelve, the people were invited to repair to the several tables and baskets containing refreshments for the inner man.

The crowd was large, indeed—supposed by many people to be two thousand persons in attendance. But the friends of the schools were adequate to the demands of the occasion. Every basket and table was filled to overflowing with the best of the land, and if any went away ungratified it was his or her fault, for all were cordially invited.

We heard of no complaint or scarcity of the good things of an eatable character, and we think all went away especially well pleased with that part of the programme.

After partaking freely of dinner, the people were invited by the concords of sweet sound from the *horns* of the Barnesville boys to reassemble at the arbor, where we were addressed by Major Wm. M. Slaton, of Griffin, Ga.

His address was to the widows and orphans of the Confederate dead. As to all those who spoke we must say they did their duty, and their whole duty, well. Among the people we heard special mention made of Major Slaton's effort on that day. True, his theme was one that is ever near and dear to the patriotic people of our land, but we too must say that he was indeed interesting and filled the hearts of the people with renewed love and sympathy for the widows and orphans of our fallen heroes.

He earnestly and eloquently insisted on the people to renew their vows which they made in the days that tried men's souls—to take care of the family of the boy in gray, when he was telling his wife and children farewell for the last time. Many tears could be seen sparkling through the audience while he called over so many sad scenes of the past. We hope his remarks went to the hearts of all present; that they will ever remember his many earnest solicitations not to let the orphans of our fallen soldiers suffer in this land of bounty and plenty.

We never saw Major Slaton before, but we saw and heard enough of him that day to know that he has a heart as large and soft as he is interesting. He is, we believe, a teacher by profession, and is ever ready to educate the orphans of our heroic dead.

May his attentions, sympathy and cares for the widows and orphans of our country, prove to him bread cast upon the waters. May his pathway, all through life, be strewn with sweeter flowers than earth ever knew, and when done caring and laboring for the orphans of our Confederate dead, may a crown composed of sweeter flowers, still await him beyond the tomb. We might note many more interesting scenes of the day, but as we have dwelt longer than we thought of at first, we prefer by way of digression, to mention a very interesting game of base ball which came off in the afternoon of the same day. After the close of the exercises of the celebration, the ladies, a good many of whom were special friends of the Gordon branch of the club, repaired to the play grounds to witness the game. The Gordon Club was composed of the young men, or as they perhaps would have it, the two-forty boys of Hampton. We are sorry we failed to learn all their names, but heard several of them answer to the following names: Lock, Posey, Slow Moses, Fox Windings Blades, Winnie Scrowger, Shird, Balerna Haynes. The Victor Club was composed of little school boys except Samie King. We believe he has about arrived at the years of mature reflection. The Gordon boys had gone to the trouble to uniform themselves in good order, and they did look well, but that was all of which they could boast, for to use their language they held no hand at all. The game stood forty to one in favor of the young Victors.

Notwithstanding the defeat of the Gordon boys, they deserve special notice for their gallantry on the field. Our Baptist friend, or rather our friend of the Baptist persuasion, became very much excited in one scene of the game, and, if viewed from a Methodist stand point, one would have imagined him falling from the thing we all need most of, but according to Posey's faith so be it unto him.

"Old Third" said all he regretted about the triumph of the Victors was that his frolcinah was present and looking after the result of the game, and that she had agreed to decide his fate in the affirmative if he and his party should triumph. But alas! alas! ! Poor Third! ! ! Fortune frowned and the die is cast.

In sympathy for the Gordon Club we have to say to them go ye, and learn some other harmless game in which you will be able to stand a better hand.

HENRY COUNTY.

ATLANTA AND RICHMOND AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

Grand Triumph of Southern Enterprise.

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway Completed.

President Buford, accompanied by several of the officers of his road, and others, arrived here yesterday evening, at 6½ o'clock, on a special train, the first through from Charlotte, N. C.

This marks the greatest success of railroad enterprise in the South since the war, if not since the introduction of steam as the grand motor of commerce, having reference to all the circumstances of difficulty under which it has been effected.

Two hundred and sixty-six miles of railroad, built in four years upon private capital, without public subsidies or other extraordinary aids, is an achievement worthy of commemoration. Passing through three States of the Union, and connecting directly the capitol of the great State of Georgia with the leading Eastern railways and cities, on a line shortened by more than one hundred miles, its value to Southern productions and commerce is not exceeded by any similar work of the decade.

Atlanta, through her principal citizens and public authorities, is preparing a grand *fete* to commemorate the event, and all are justly proud of its achievement

In a short time through trains will be organized for both passenger and freight transportation, and the line, with its almost unrivalled connections, must command a large business from the outset.

The WEED is Triumphant!

AT BOTH *Vienna* AND *Paris*.

Cable dispatches announce the WEED "Family Favorite" as the leading machine at the Vienna Exposition, as the International Jury have decided in its favor, and placed it at the head of the list of awards.

The Weed also occupied a similar position at the Paris Exposition, where it was victorious over about 100 machines. aug24-tf

Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce.

The Chamber of Commerce met pursuant to adjournment—Mr. J. B. Peck, Vice-President, in the chair.

The reading of the minutes of last meeting was, on motion, postponed.

The regular order being the reception of the minority report on Insurance. Mr. W. P. Pattillo read the following minority report, which, together with the majority report on the same subject, was, on motion of Major B. Crane, laid over to the next meeting for consideration:

To the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce: I take pleasure in endorsing and urging upon the attention of your body the suggestion of the majority of your Special Committee on Fire Insurance of annual returns, for purposes of collation and correct information, of both the premiums and the losses in this State of all the companies operating in it. And to derive the fullest benefit of this feature of proposed legislation, it is desirable that every company shall make for each agency separate returns, exhibiting the amount of premiums and a schedule of the losses of each, respectfully. This schedule should, if it be within the scope of legislative authority to require it, show in every loss,

1st, The names of the parties to whom the loss was paid.

2nd, The number of the policy under which it was paid.

3rd, The date of payment.

4th, The amount paid.

5th, The kind of property on which the loss was sustained.

Such a statistical exhibit would be of great value. It would work a much needed reform in the manner of conducting the agency business by the honor it would bring to the agent who to energy adds prudence and judicious care in the selection of risks and the general management of his agency. Conscience rather than covetousness would receive the reward of merit. The reckless scramble for mere volume of premiums would, in the light of such collated figures, be placed at a deserved discount, and would gradually give way to the better com petition, by careful discrimination in underwriting, for a low loss ratio, which would in turn be followed by a lower rate of premium, thus securing the best interests of both the companies and the policy holders.

It would also furnish the basis of a more equitable distribution of rates on the various classes of property, diffuse more correct intelligence on fire insurance and its results, and in this way provide suitable remedies for excessive charges or other abuses that might arise. It would especially be of great service in indicating the best time of organization and mode of business of any new company contemplated.

From a better stand point of observation, I come to a different conclusion from that of the majority, as to the magnitude of business or extent of profits realized by Fire Insurance companies in the State. Their total receipts in Georgia during the past year, were less than $1,000,000, and probably not exceeding $6,000,000 for the past eight years. While the receipts are less the losses are greater than the estimates of the majority. Those of Atlanta, alone, for the past eight years exceed $500,000, while in Savannah during the past year alone, they were, according to the careful estimate of a prominent agent of that city, over $300,000, being $23,000 in excess of the receipts, less expenses of the companies during the same time at that agency. There is reason, however, to believe that the profits accruing on the business in this State since 1865 have been measurably good without being excessive, sufficiently so to justify the organization of a company, in proper hands, carrying small lines on the safest classes of property, operating mostly or entirely in this State with the preferences of local attachment and sympathy to aid it, ought to succeed and doubtless would.

There need not be engendered any prejudice or antagonism against the companies of other States in this movement.

The intimations of the widely differing temperaments of the companies and their agents in the respective acts of receiving premiums and settling losses could hardly have been made in seriousness, but was probably a mere facetious concession to a baseless prejudice. It surely does not accord with the general experience of our business men, nor even with the majority of themselves. It is almost certain that contracts of a like nature between individuals, where the amount of obligation on one part and of claim on the other is contingent, often complicated and difficult of definite ascertainment, would more frequently be followed by inharmonious conclusions, unpleasant differences and the final arbitrament of the civil courts. Are not the differences between man and man, in matters of less moment and simpler, sufficiently frequent and stubborn to justify this conclusion?

Insurance companies will also compare favorably, as with men, so also with other chartered institutions of our land, for fair dealing. While they are not infallibly, may err and sometimes do, may fall short in rarely exceptional cases of the full measure of their responsibility, yet I do claim with good knowledge of their general spirit and workings that they are more sinned against than sinning, that the errors and wrongs submitted to by them far exceed those in their favor. I say this in single justice and not in partisan spirit, as all those present that know me in the two departments of premiums and losses must admit.

The custom of the companies to employ and send out adjusters, of competent skill, and exempt from many of the influences that might embarrass a local agent employed to sell their policies, for the purpose of ascertaining and settling claims for losses, is not without precedent or parallel in other departments of business enterprise, is founded in wisdom and has the almost universal sanction of successful business in other matters.

What merchant would give plenary powers of determining and settling all mercantile or other claims to every clerk that sells a yard of calico or weighs a pound of sugar? What railroad has not its auditor? Checks, balances, supervisors and adjusters, in some name and form, exist wherever there is wisdom to plan and success won. Insurance is not too low for wise contrivance, nor too high for defeat. Hence it is under this same law of necessity.

If any special agent regards it his sole duty to cut down claims, and see and show to his company how little he can pay, regardless of the character of these claims, then I say he ought to abandon his evil way or seek a more congenial field for the perpetration of his villainy. As I am not personally acquainted with this mythical character, I join heartily in his denunciation without fear of personal vengeance.

As to the remedy proposed for all the evils of obstinacy of refusal, or delay, to pay claimants, I have only to say arbitration, coercive and authoritative, is already provided for in our constitution and code; but the only compulsory arbitration provided for, recognized, or allowed, by that exponent of our civil rights—the constitution—is that of our civil juries in a legally constituted court of justice. All other is forbidden by the declaration therein that "the right of trial by jury, except where it is otherwise provided in this constitution shall remain inviolate."

The scheme is illusory, unsound, unconstitutional, and impossible. Its presentation to the Legislature might provoke a ludicrous treatment and criticism from that body that would be unpleasant and hurtful to us, and is therefore to be deprecated.

As for a recommendation for a deposit I beg leave to report adversely. It is true it is not a new empiricism in legislation, but then it is equally true that all experience is against its protective value except to those companies that would exclude competition under its operation, and would in the exuberance of a patronage, little divided and pressing for acceptance, live on the fat of the land in a list of well culled risks at greatly enhanced rates.

Its general adoption, if submitted to by the companies, (and we should claim no right in this matter that we are unwilling for other States to set up) would have the practical effect of dividing up the assets of the companies into fragments, destructive of their power to protect against any heavy disaster, and would imperil the very existence of the deposits in some of the States where corruption is at a premium and no funds too sacred for the avaricious clutches of those in power. Aliens to the sons of the soil, having rode into power on the back of ignorance and consumed in excessive taxes, the growth of the land, would look with eager eyes on this morsel soon to fill their voracious maw.

These deposits, even if kept with jealous honesty in the vaults of the States to which they were committed for safe keeping, being in every case for the protection of the policy holders of these respective States only, could not in the very design and operation of the scheme in view, be used for the benefit of those of any other State. They would each, for all purposes of practical indemnity constitute so many separate companies, and thus multiply the evil of small companies, of which the scheme seeks to rid us. Therefore this boomering legislation, if submitted to tamely by all the companies, is undesirable. It is precisely what you do not want.

But reason and experience alike teach us that not all, nor most of the companies, will make the proposed deposit. The majority of them regarding it an unreasonable and unjust discrimination against them, and an unwarrantable reflection on their honor, would reject such terms and withdraw from the State. The result would be fewer companies, less competition and increased rates.

Such has been the result of the law in other States where it has been enforced. Many of those States have already repealed this law so costly to their citizens and again opened wide the gates for the admission of all good companies. Let us learn from their experience, and not repeat their folly.

The requirement of $50,000 deposit from each insurance company now doing business, or proposing hereafter to do business, in Georgia would cost our citizens at least $200,000 annually in increased premiums of insurance.

In conclusion I would suggest no additional legislation on insurance, except some slight modifications, requiring more stringent tests of solvency.

Respectfully submitted,

W. P. PATTILLO.

The following is

THE MAJORITY REPORT.

ATLANTA, August 13, 1873.

Mr. President and Gentlemen

Of Chamber of Commerce, Atlanta, Ga.:

The undersigned, as a committee to whom was referred the general question of Fire Insurance, with directions to report on the working of same in this city would respectfully report that having no definite instructions from this "Chamber" as to any abuses or grievances resulting from the action of any Fire Insurance Companies doing business here, we do not feel authorized, under the appointment given us, to do more than make some suggestions as to what we conceive would be just and proper for our State Legislature to do in the way of enacting laws for the government of Fire Insurance Companies doing business in this State. In view of the fact that the commercial standing of the mercantile community depends in a great measure on their being properly protected by Fire Insurance on their merchandise, and as a failure on the part of the insurance companies to pay "losses" promptly would, and sometimes does result disastrously to merchants, who—from such failure of fire insurance companies to pay, whether from inability or any other cause, are in turn unable to meet their "obligations" at maturity, thus suffering loss of credit, and are in some cases forced to suspend or perhaps end in bankruptcy. For these reasons, and from the further fact that in the large cities of the North and West conflagrations are very frequent, and of such extent as to almost lead to the conclusion that incendiarism is in many cases the cause of such large and frequent recurring fires, and as the strongest fire insurance companies are liable to failure in consequence, we would suggest the necessity of a law in this State requiring all foreign companies that are now doing, or may hereafter do, a fire insurance business in this State, to make a deposit of State or United States bonds with the Comptroller General not less in amount than $50,000, par value, for the security of policy holders, citizens of this State, to be held subject to such "losses" only as might occur to Georgia policy holders from fire while insured in said Companies. We are aware that many weak Insurance Companies will object to such a law. Some even may withdraw from the State, giving as a reason that it is a reflection on their honesty or their solvency, or that it is an undue interference with their business, which a proper sense of dignity and self respect would forbid them to comply with; but we want solvency in the companies, as well as "dignity," and have no doubt but that the really good companies now doing business here will comply, and make the necessary deposit as soon as such a law is put in force. We suggest this matter for the consideration of this body, leaving it to their decision whether or not the question shall be presented to our Legislature at its next session. We would also suggest that our Legislature at its next session be requested to take into consideration the necessity of enacting general laws on the subject of fire insurance in this State, with a view to the protection of policy holders, as follows:

All companies now doing or proposing to do fire insurance business in this State should be required to furnish undoubted proof of their solvency before they get authority to take "risks," receive "premiums" or issue "policies." And any fire insurance company failing to pay to parties insured with them any legitimate "loss or damage" arising from fire, within sixty days after such loss may occur, shall forfeit the right to do business in this State; and the Comptroller General shall be directed by law to give public notice of the revocation of license of such company, with the reasons therefor; and the fire insurance company should be, in addition, subject to the laws at present in force as to costs and damages in the case, and the assets of such insurance company as may be found in this State shall be applied towards paying just claims against such company, as are due to citizens of this State, whether arising from loss or damage by fire, or for amount of premiums on unexpired policies.

Another evil connected with fire insurance, and one which needs some attention, is the present plan of adjusting "losses." When insurance is to be affected and premiums recovered, the company's agent is very agreeable indeed. He, in most cases, gives a policy for almost any amount asked for, *receiving the usual premium thereon*, but if a loss occurs then the change is wonderful. You are met by doubts as to the amount of your stock—doubts as to everything, and the services of a party who is termed the company's "Adjuster," is called for. His business, in many cases, seems to be to doubt whether or not there was any loss at all, and further, so see how small an amount he will allow. This amount you must accept, or else you have to institute a suit at law. You have lost your property by fire, are out of money, in debt, creditors threating "bankruptcy," and in this condition you have to contend with the combined strength of the Fire Insurance Companies, who control millions of money. You may go from one court to another and finally recover the amount of your claim, but by that time you are financially ruined. We would, therefore, suggest the necessity of a law granting the right, both parties consenting, when an agreement, as to amount of loss cannot be made within ten days after its occurrence, to submit the question as to loss and damage to arbitration, each party having the right to select, say three or more men, who shall not be in any way connected with the disputant, or be interested in the loss or gain arising from their award; said arbitrators to be sworn and be vested with authority to call for books and papers of the claimant, issue subpoenas, compel the attendance of witnesses, and render a decision in the case, and the award of a majority of such board of arbitrators should be deemed to be the just and proper amount of loss in the case. Should the Board as selected be unable to agree one might be added as is usual, and the award so rendered should have the same force and effect as a judgment of any competent Court in this State, and be collected in same manner with all the costs added thereto, and if possible, such award should be final. We think that such a course, if authorized by law, would be beneficial both to the Insurance Companies and the parties insured. It would have a tendency to prevent the presentation of fraudulent claims, and would also prevent tedious and expensive law suits. The arbitrators would know the character of the claimant, would understand the merits or demerits of the case, would be under the solemn obligation of an oath, and in any event would be probably more capable, and more likely to do justice than an incompetent jury, whose verdict would perhaps be governed by the brain force and lung power of the attorney making the last speech in the case, it would besides promote quick, and we think, just settlements and work injustice to none. It might be objected to this plan that this would be creating a special law for the adjudication of insurance cases, thus placing them on a different basis from suits arising in any other kind of business transactions.

We do not propose to interfere with the "equities" of the case, or prevent exceptions being taken in the usual way, but where so much is at stake, not only money but reputation, and further business prospects, there should be some more speedy plan of settlement than the one man in force. That is what we desire to arrive at.

We desire to call attention to one other matter, and that is that Insurance Companies doing business in this State be required to make reports to the Comptroller Generol at certain stated times every year, showing the actual financial condition of such companies, their assets and of what they consist, the amount of fire risks they have in this State, the amount of premiums received on such risks, the amount of losses during the year, the amount paid on account of such losses, the amount of losses unsettled, with the names of the parties to whom losses have been paid. In this way we would have valuable statistics, showing the per cent. paid as premium on fire insurance, the per cent. of losses by fire, and how the per cent. of premiums and losses in this State compared with other States. Such statistics would be very valuable also as a means of showing the amount of money paid by the people of this State for fire insurance to what companies paid, and the amount paid back in settlement of losses, and would, we think, establish the fact that the per cent. of losses in Georgia is lower than in any other State in the Union, and that, instead of being compelled to pay higher rates of premium than Northern or Western States, we are entitled to as low, if not lower, rates than any other State. Such statistics would also show that the city of Atlanta pays now as premiums on fire insurance not less than $175,000 00 a year, and that, in this way, Atlanta has paid during the past eight years, or since the close of the war, not less than one million five hundred thousand dollars. When we consider that but little cotton is stored in Atlanta, and reflect on the large quantities stored in Savannah, Augusta, Macon and Columbus, and other smaller towns in this State, we think we do not exaggerate when we say that the State of Georgia pays annually as premiums on fire insurance alone not less than $1,300,000 00, or during the past eight years $10,500,000 00. Say ten millions five hundred thousand dollars, when to this amount is added the premiums on Marine Insurance on our cotton alone, which of course we have to pay. The sum paid for Fire and Marine Insurance would exceed twelve millions of millions of dollars, which has been paid by citizens of Georgia since the close of the war as insurance on property in and products of this State. We do not hesitate to say that during the same length of time the amount of losses by the Fire Insurance companies that now are, or have been doing business in the State of Georgia from 1865 to the present time, would not exceed $1,000,000 00 paid to Georgia policy holders, on account of loss or damage by fire. And we believe that the statistics, if kept as suggested, would establish the truth of what we state in this respect.

We do not make allowances for marine losses on ordinary merchandise—which may have been paid to citizens of Georgia, neither have we considered it in our estimate of premiums paid. Such losses would of course swell the amount paid at Savannah and the large cities, and may be introduced by the companies to prove large disbursements by them, to citizens of this State, in payment of losses. This we ask you to bear in mind, should it be attempted by the companies to show very heavy payments at Savannah, and claim such, as being made in settlement of "loss or damage by fire," such argument, if used, would be "illusory unsound" disingenous and not to be relied on. The plain fact remains that we pay out nearly, if not quite, $1,300,000 00 each year as premiums on Fire Insurance, and that we have no guaranty of the solvency of the majority of the companies to whom we pay this amount.

In view of these facts, we think that the time has come for us to organize Fire Insurance Companies of our own. The citizens of Atlanta have paid out as premiums on fire insurance risks, since the war, but little (if any) less than $1,500,000; perhaps a larger sum. What have we got in return? Is it not time to stop this drain on our resources? Are we to continue the system of paying tribute to Europe and to the Northern States for all time to come? Must we continue sending money away from this State to enrich the stockholders of these foreign insurance companies, leaving our own resources undeveloped, and our home industries to languish for want of capital? Surely there is enterprise enough in Georgia, with sufficient ability also, to organize and successfully manage two or three good fire insurance companies. That such investments would be profitable is proven by the present condition of one such company at least, in this State. We mean the Southern Mutual which commenced business without one dollar capital, has done a large business, paid all losses promptly, returns as dividends forty per cent. to its policy holders, paid such dividends as were declared during the war, at par, after the war was over, and has assets now of over half a million of dollars. This company received during the past year as premiums in this State alone $203,188 85, as reported by its officers to the Comptroller General. Is not this proof sufficient that such investments are profitable, and that in justice to ourselves we ought to establish other such companies at once.

Atlanta should lead in this matter and we trust will do so, and at once take the necessary steps towards giving us good solvent insurance companies; keeping our money at home, and thus freeing us also from the arbitrary demands of the "National Board of Underwriters" who now advance their rates at pleasure, thus taxing us in Georgia to repay them for losses sustained in Chicago, Boston and other places. We would also suggest to you the propriety of soliciting the co-operation of the other cities of this State in the formation of home insurance companies. We submit these views to your body, making no effort at finely polished sentences or rounded periods. We believe that the ideas, though crude, are good, and that if put in shape and carried into effect good would result therefrom. We leave the matter to your superior wisdom to adopt, modify or reject as to you may seem best, and are

Respectfully,

JOHN STEPHENS, Chairman,
W. J. GARRETT.

The Chamber was informed that the Air-Line Railroad officials were in the city, and that it would be expedient that the committee who had the matter in hand of getting up a banquet would do well to meet the gentlemen in order to make arrangements for the proper celebration of the completion of the road.

On motion the Chamber adjourned.

OUR LEE COUNTY LETTER.

Sumptuous Barbecue—School Exhibition—Crops, Etc.

LEE COUNTY, August —, 1873.

Editors Constitution: I had the pleasure of being present, on the 9th instant at a sumptuous barbecue and school exhibition at the beautiful residence of James Vincent. In compliance with invitation the students of the Pettis Academy were to have an examination and exhibition. At an early hour the students met and found a great crowd of invited guests. Their stage was erected under the wide-spreading branches of some beautiful oaks in the spacious yard of the hospitable Mr. Vincent. The speakers took their place and opened the exercises of the day by declaiming in concert. The singing by the school was very beautiful.

Master W. Gill spoke the American Flag well; was very dignified, but too rapid in his delivery.

Master A. Kitchens spoke Our Country's Flag. His speaking was well done, in an easy graceful manner.

Master D. A. Pettersun spoke exceedingly well his subject, Freedom. His voice was clear and pleasant; he was dignified and graceful.

W. Kitchens' subject was the Power of Eloquence; he was given up by a majority. I had heard express themselves, to be the best declaimer on the stage.

H. Vincorn spoke the Indian Hunter exceedingly well; his voice, however, was somewhat husky, but not unpleasant.

W. M. Kitchen's subject was Young America. He spoke in a most felicitous manner, and created considerable mirth by his peculiar gestures.

S. Pettis, a little boy seven years of age, spoke three big speeches, which were very amusing. His extreme beauty won the admiration of the audience. Several others made speeches, but I could not learn their names. While the young speakers were very dignified and graceful, they acquitted themselves creditably. The reading by all the boys was good.

I especially noticed two beautiful Misses—one a glorious blonde, and the other a lovely brunette; one a Miss P. Kitchens, who won the highest meed of praise for her fine reading and her poetical essay, and Miss Pettis for the bright glances from her sparkling black eyes and her exceedingly good reading. Her subject was "My Native Land." She won the admiration of all. I did not know there were so many pretty girls in Lee county, and handsome young men. Miss Ida Unions and Miss Callie Gill won many admirers with their sweet smiles and lovely and beautiful faces, and their graceful and dignified manners, and the elegant style of reading the essays, they closed with singing by the school. Would that I could name more of those pretty young ladies. After the close we marched to the tables which were groaning under the weight of good things; the meats were nicely cooked and well seasoned, and delicacies in great profusion. The crowd did ample justice to the dinner. They all seemed to enjoy themselves hugely. I was surprised to meet so many nicely dressed people in this sparsely populated section of country. I was informed, however, that there were many people from the adjacent counties present. This was the most royal banquet ever given in Lee county; the 9th will long be remembered by the happy crowd who assembled on this occasion. Long may Mr. Vinson live to enjoy his beautiful home.

Respectfully yours, WM LAERY.

P. S.—The corn and cotton in this county never were better. I have found cotton over seven feet high and one stalk which had two hundred and thirteen bolls on it, and many more in the same field which could boast a like number of bolls; also corn hills with ten and twelve ears in each—on the plantation of Mr. Unions. All through this country the crops are very luxuriant. W. L.

VOLGER & CO.—We call special attention to the card of this Macon cigar house. Messrs. Volger & Co. are importers of fine cigars and tobacco. They keep copies of THE CONSTITUTION for sale. Store, corner Mulberry and Second streets. Call on them and have your wants most politely supplied.

SUPPOSED THEFT OF A MULE.—A party, who gave his name as John W. Howard, and hailing from Fayette county, came to Atlanta, on Monday, riding a mule which he placed in one of the livery stables. On yesterday morning he offered the mule, bridle and saddle, at an extremely low price apparently. Mr. Latham, having his suspicions aroused, concluded to buy of him, which he did for eighty-five dollars, giving the party a check for the payment. Immediately afterwards Policeman John Wooter, whose attention had been directed to the matter, arrested Howard and locked him up in the calaboose, while the bank on which the check was given was notified not to pay it until further orders. As soon as Howard was accused of having stolen the mule, after he was arrested, he admitted that the mule did not belong to him, but he had borrowed it of a Mr. William Rivers, of Brooksville, in Fayette county; and, after thinking over the matter for some time, had determined to sell the mule, in order to pay himself for some supposed bad dealings Mr. R. had had with him. His chances are that he will find that this mode of "righting" himself may lead to a servitude in the Penitentiary.

A BRIGHT THOUGHT BY A PRECOCIOUS JUVENILE.—As this Reporter was passing hurriedly along Mitchell street, chasing an item, he saw before him leaning against the fence, a little ten year old urchin in an attitude of musing meditative abstraction, with his fingers upon his lips, pulling his mouth awry, as if chagrin or disappointment were gnawing upon his peace of mind. As we approached him we recognized him, and he did us; and the little chap, knowing us to be a CONSTITUTION Reporter, and therefore supposing us to be a ready writer, accosted us thusly:

"Say, Mr. ——, mamma sent me to Mrs. Cook's to take her a dog, and she told me to tell Mrs. Cook to write it down on a piece of paper that she *received* the dog and send it back to her, and I forgot it. Won't you please write it down for me, on a piece of paper, that she *received* the dog, so I can take it to mamma?"

DEATH OF AN ESTEEMED LADY.—Mrs. Florence Thomason, wife of Oscar Thomason, Esq., of Madison, and daughter of Mrs. F. A. Usher died at her mother's residence in Covington on the the 21st inst., in her 29th year.

Truly, "death loves a shining mark," for rarely has a more lovely victim fallen by the relentless hand. An intimate acquaintance with her for years permits us to speak of all the qualities of beauty, both of person and character, that would render her attractive, and these were only increased by the light of all the christian graces. Florence, the lovely girl, faithful friend, the noble, true woman is not dead, but only sleeping, for she still holds a place in the hearts of all who know her, and to live thus is not to die. But the vacant chair in the home circle produces a scene of loneliness which even sympathy seems to mock when the stricken hearts are stunned by the heavy bolts of such a sorrow. But God saw best to remove this pure and noble spirit to brighter realms, and we trust that her exemplary character will be an example for all to emulate who knew her, and may her devoted husband, her affectionate mother, sisters and brother, with her three little lambs, join her beyond the river, where no sad farewells are ever spoken. M.

THE COURTS.

The Proceedings of the Supreme Court Yesterday—The Prosecution of Mr. Lockerly Abandoned—Criminal Matters in the Magistrates' Courts—Important Larceny after a Trust Case, &c

THE SUPREME COURT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

4 Atlanta	26	13 Tallapoosa	11
5 Southern	00	14 Rome	10
6 Oconee	4	15 Cherokee	9
7 Albany*	23	16 Augusta	11
8 Southwestern	27	17 Middle b	2
9 Pataula†	14	18 Ocmulgee	13
10 Chattahoochee‡	15	19 Eastern	9
11 Macon‖	10	20 Brunswick	1
12 Flint a	10		

* 1 Continued. † 4 Continued. ‡ 18 Continued. ‖ 1 Continued. a 2 Continued. b 1 Continued.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, August 26, 1873.

After delivering opinions in cases heretofore argued, the usual order of business was resumed.

ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

No. 4. Argument continued.

Pending the argument of Mr. Gartrell in the above stated case, the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow.

Twenty-six cases of the Atlanta Circuit still undisposed of.

The Commissioner's Court.

The Habersham county prisoner, Mr. Locksley, to whose case we alluded in our last paper, was brought before Commissioner Smith yesterday for trial. The government witness failed to put in an appearance, and as the prisoner had already been confined several days it was thought best to discharge him, which was accordingly done.

The Justices' Courts.

Yesterday afternoon an agent of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, whose name we have been requested to withhold, was brought before Justice Hammond upon a warrant taken out by the company charging him with larceny after trust. The prosecutors were Messrs. Brown & Schaffer, who accuse him of having appropriated the proceeds of one machine they had turned over to him to sell. The prisoner waived a hearing and gave bond for his appearance before the Superior Court in the sum of $500. Messrs. Hillyer & McAfee for the prosecution. Gen. Phillips, Col. Waddell, Col. Hulsey and Mr. Thompson for the defense.

Mr. John Booker and Laura Combs, both colored, were arrested and carried before this officer, yesterday, for fornication. The case was harmoniously settled by the marriage of the parties.

About two o'clock yesterday, two ladies of strong color, and still stronger temper, who are occupying humble but responsible positions in the kitchen of one of our popular boarding houses, got into a muss. The name of the one is antique, being Pocahontas Strickland. The other is called Cora Clemens. What provoked the discussion does not appear, but Pocahontas allowed her angry passions to rise and reached for Cora with a tin pan in one hand and a dish rag in the other. By a scientific collision, brought about between the top of Cora's head and the bottom of the tin pan, the latter was rendered valueless for all future culinary purposes, and the former sought the dust at once. Pocahontas followed up her success by a series of chokings and poundings, which would soon have put Cora out of danger of any future fights, had not assistance arrived. The war-like Pocahontas was carried before Judge Hammond, for assault. She there expressed so much contrition for her bad conduct that Cora withdrew the warrant, and agreed to settle.

The other Courts reported nothing of interest.

MACON MATTERS.

Mrs. McKenzie's house on Pine street was broken open last night. The family were aroused by the noise of the entrance of the thief, and he escaped without carrying off anything.

The watchman guarding the new house of W. J. Lawton, on Washington avenue, discovered a man loitering around. His actions being suspicious, the watchman pulled down on the man, but failed to hit him. The man cleared the fence at a single bound and was seen no more.

James Mullen, well known in Atlanta, is at the Brown House. He is now in the milling business at Chancy, station 12, Macon and Brunswick railroad.

The genial face of Col. J. W. Warren illuminated the Brown House, Sunday. It is said he dreamed all night of "cater-pillars."

Considerable interest is being felt in the approaching meeting of the ex-cadets.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Lanier House—W T Raspess and son, Upson county; J F Burney, Atlanta; B F Johnson, Georgia; S M Stewart, Jones county; L W Smith, Georgia; R B Harrison, city; W W Clarke, Savannah, S B Trapp, Louisville; C N Simpson, Cuthbert; Judge A G Murray, Griffin; D Cohen, Germany; W O Daniel, Bullard station; W D Tant, Augusta; J Berket, Savannah, A B Smith, Savannah; John Lovett, Atlanta; J G Maddox, Eatonton; J Batts, Miss M Batts, Texas; Miss M W Gaines, Davisboro, Ga; S Gunhouse, N Y; S Anderson, city.

BROWN'S HOTEL.

M J Guyton, Laurens, Ga; C W Hollman, Atlanta; C M Davis, Arlington; Mrs R A Chappell, Smithville; M Slappy, Twiggs county; F G DuBignon, Milledgeville; J F Stone, Milledgeville; Army Dexter, Columbus; W H Fish, J E Edwards, Oglethorpe, J A Rivers, Americus, J M Callaway, Alabama; Mrs S H Dickinson, Steam Mill; Miss L J Dickinson, Steam Mill; R H Jahrland, The Rock; Asa May and daughter, Florida; Mrs J M Taylor, Florida; D W Baily, Griffin; Seaton Grantland, Griffin; J C Hooks, Albany; W E Caines, Tonesboro; E G Johnson and wife, Lake City, Florida; R Stewart, New York; J B Gorman, Talbotton; J W Edwards, City; C C Candler, Ga.; H W Bramblett, Forsyth; T A Little, Ga.; S S Murdock, Columbus; Lewis Murph, Forsyth; Alex. W Smith, Macon County, Ga.; Frank L Little, Sparta; R W Hurbert, Thomaston; J C Shea, Jewell's Mills, Ga; C B Whaley, Marksfield, Ga; E D Woodruff, Jacksonville, Fla; Mrs J C Nicholls and daughter, Blackshear; J D Wiggins and daughter, Waynesville, Ga; R C Bryan, Houston county; J H McCullough, Brunswick; James Miller, Chancery, Ga; H Camps, New York; D F Gunn and wife, Houston county; Samuel Reid, W E Camps, Philadelphia; Robt Young, Eatonton, Ga; Miss M V Welborn, Eufau'a, Alabama; J Thomas, Ga; Misses Thomas, Ga; W M Houser, Jefferson county, Ga; J A Robson, Sandersville; A G Kirkman, Albany; Dr L L Stoker, Albany, Georgia; W. G. Whidby, Atlanta; C H Cromwell, D M Durrette, B Feyser, Wm H Rogers, city; T M Iverson, Clayton, Ala; J B Knox, Bainbridge; J F Lewis, Dooly co; J W Warren Atlanta; B G Lockett, Albany; Hart McCall, Ozark, Ala; Joe Burnett, Smithville; F H Shelton, Georgetown; J T Hill, Georgetown, Ga.; A H Stephens, City; J G Wilbur, City; W W Woodruff, Griffin, Ga; V A Clegg, Lee county, Ga; C W Hollman, Atlanta; D C Cleston, Albany; R B Harrison, City; R W Burdell, City; Dave W Appleton, City; T B Cheatham, St. Louis; J H Gurney, Ga; W E Boatwright, Ga.

See special for important Macon news.

Watson, of the Telegraph, takes bold ground against Benner's bear. If a Savannah paper is to be believed Watson has been treed two or three times by the said bear.

Macon has a new fractional currency.

The contract for the warehouse in the Central City Park has been awarded to Ellis & Cutter for $1,200.

The Telegraph has report of action of the malt liquor dealers who ask co-operation of similar dealers in the other cities of Georgia in a petition to the Comptroller General to suspend the collection of $220 on imported malt liquors until the Legislature meets. The tax will stop importation.

The annual inspection of weights and measures is done. Incorrect measures have been destroyed and false weights corrected. Some incorrect weights were found, and the fault was to give the purchaser too little weight.

THE STEADMAN CASE.—The attachments which had been issued in this case, O. S. Porter and D. W. Spence, were set for trial yesterday before his Honor Judge Erskine at Chambers. Owing to the illness of Colonel Bleckley's wife, the Colonel who is a counsel for the defense, asked a postponement of the investigation for a few days, which was granted. The trial will probably take place this week.

The Singer Sewing Machine Company and the Vienna Exposition.

The following cable telegram, which explains itself, was received in this city on Wednesday morning by the Singer Machine Company:

VIENNA, August 19, 1873.

I Singer Sewing Machine Company, New York city, Vienna Exposition, first prize, the medal of progress awarded the Singer Machines; also the medal for the best specimens of work done, and three medals to employees for superior excellence of productions.

INSLEE A. HOPPER,
President Singer Machine Company.

New York Herald.]

D. F. FLEMING. JAMES M. WILSON.

3,000 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES For Fall Trade.

WE are now receiving from the Manufacturers a very large and well selected stock of BOOTS, SHOES and TRUNKS of every description, which will be sold as low as in any other market. Merchants visiting Charleston are invited to examine our stock.

D. F. FLEMING & CO.,
No. 2 HAYNE STREET, CORNER OF CHURCH STREET.

SAMUEL A. NELSON. JAMES GILFILLIN.
aug26-3m

THE CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Address of Dr. H. V. M. Miller.

A large and intelligent audience assembled last evening in the Hall of the House of Representatives to hear the Hon. H. V. M. Miller, who had consented to address the Young Men's Christian Association. We noticed most of the pastors of our churches, as well as a great many of their prominent members. The body of the capacious hall was well filled, as also most of the galleries.

After a splendid voluntary by the choir, and prayer by the Rev. Doctor Wills, the orator was introduced by Mr. Ansley, in behalf of the Association. Doctor Miller's address was very able, keeping up a breathless interest in his hearers until its close.

We regret that we are able to give only a very condensed statement of his points. His subject was "The Christian Statesman," as illustrated by Samuel.

The Doctor said that statesmen ought to be persons of great wisdom, who contemplate the effects of their measures upon coming generations; men of patriotism and integrity, able to do all and dare all for the common good. Before the day of Samuel, the Jews had not prospered. They had not produced a solitary statesman. They were in subjugation, and their country governed by their enemies. Samuel created a spirit of patriotism or nationality. He recognized the fact that the cultivation of the intellect, and the advancement of knowledge was the foundation of all prosperity. He established courts of justice all over the land, and then left the people to build up their own wealth.

Among the evils which Samuel avoided, and which are very common in our day, the doctor mentioned the following:

1. During the whole of his administration he passed no new laws. The protection of life, property and liberty, the maintenance of health, and the support of the poor were all that he sought to do, and the laws the Jews already had were sufficient for these ends. The great desire of the wise man is that the laws be fixed and stable. The change of the laws has to him been a continual source of terror from Moses to the present day. The doctor denounced the Relief laws in the strongest terms.

2d. Samuel did not create any public debt, however great the necessity.

3d. He did not seek to impoverish one class of the people for the benefit of another by any protective taxation.

4th. Above all, he expelled the enemy from the country without war, and by diplomacy.

The Doctor then traced the reign of Saul, and closed by briefly alluding to some of his blunders, and Samuel's forbearance. Many of the Doctor's criticisms at the corruptions of the day were admirable, and loudly applauded. The whole address occupied a little over an hour, and was most interesting and instructive.

COLD WATER TEMPLAR'S ANNIVERSARY.—We take pleasure in calling the attention of the public to the contest which is to come off this evening at James' Hall between the elected representatives of the various Cold Water Temples, some of whom have come from a distance to take part in the contest for the handsome prizes offered by Wenona Temple of this city. The contest between the young speakers promises to be a lively one, and the judges, Governor Brown, Hon. P. H. Hill, Colonel Peeples, Judge Hopkins, Colonel Spencer, Colonel E. Y. Clarke and H. W. Grady, Esq., guarantee them a fair showing. The hour is 8 o'clock and we advise those who want comfortable seats to go early. There will be some fine singing by the Cold Water Templars, led by Professor Harmsen.

The speakers from Rome and Augusta have already arrived.

The following Temples, through their speakers, will be represented in contesting for the prizes at the anniversary of Wenona Temple No. 1 this evening at 8 o'clock at James' Hall:

Washington Temple No. 8, Augusta, Ga.—Benjamin M. Picquet—Subject: "The cure for Intemperance."

Beulah Temple No. 11, Fairburn, Ga.—John F. Goodman—Subject: "The Temperance Temple."

Rhoda Temple, No. 28, Atlanta, Ga—Robert P. Hill—Subject: "An Appeal in Behalf of Temperance."

Lithonia Temple, No. 43, Lithonia, Ga—J. L. Granade—Subject: "Evils of Intemperance."

Hancock Temple, No. 15, Morgan, Ga.—John A Gladden—Subject: "Upward and Onward."

Toccoa Temple, No. 37, Smyrna, Ga—George P. Moore—Subject: "The Reason why I am a Cold Water Templar."

Wenona Temple No. 1, Atlanta, Ga.—George E Johnson—Subject: "Intemperance."

Aurora Temple No —, Macon, Ga.—William C. Turpin—Subject: "The Order the Necessity of the Times."

Mother's Hope Temple No. 14, Rome, Ga.—Walker Brooks—Subject: "A plea for the Temperance cause."

Magnolia Temple, No. 9, Griffin, Ga—James Bascom, Johnson—Subject: "The Rum Maniac."

Gwaltney Lodge, No. —, Forrestville, Ga—James D. Gwaltney—Subject: "Controlling the Passions Necessary to Free Greatness."

Local and Business Notices.

A FAMILY TREASURE.—The happiest and best member of a family is usually called the light of the household, because, besides being happy and cheerful himself or herself, he or she makes all else happy or cheerful. The Charter Oak is such a treasure.
aug27—dlt

AVAUNT, INDIGESTION!—The Charter Oak Stove is the most interesting and important feature in the family economy; for it fills the house with warmth, the table with good cheer, and prevents that dreary aspect and indigestible meals that brings sourness of temper, discomfort and dissatisfaction.
aug27—dlt

FINE Spring and Summer Clothing at panic prices, at M. & J. HIRSCH. July 20-dtf

LADIES will find a full assortment of summer millinery and fancy goods at Knox's Millinery and Variety Store, Whitehall street. We are constantly receiving all the latest novelties in millinery and fancy goods, which we are selling at very low prices. Call in and look through and you will find something you need. We have a very handsome line of sash ribbons, which we are selling cheap; also, a few more of those Florida hats at very low prices. aug1-dtf

WANTED—A situation as Book-keeper—Six years practical experience.
Address EUGENE P. BURNET,
aug13-deodtilsept1 Sparta, Ga.

OLD PAPERS for sale at this office.
may16—dtf

WANTED.

BY the Stone Mountain Granite Co., 5 or 6 ABLE-BODIED YOUNG MEN, to work as Apprentice Stonecutters.
For terms and particulars apply to
JOHN THOMSON, Agent,
Stone Mountain.
August 25, 1873. aug27-3t

FOR A FEW DAYS LONGER I WILL SELL THE

COAL CREEK LUMP COAL

At 26 Cents per Bushel,

BY THE CAR LOAD.

Office and Yard corner Alabama and Lloyd streets, near Union Passenger Depot.
D. R. LADD.

A CHOICE PROPERTY.

THE residence of Mrs. J. E. Harris, on Luckie, Pines and Dairy streets, nine acres of land, consisting of: Five acres magnificent Oak Grove; 3 acres of Orchard, with every kind of fruit of the choicest varieties in great abundance, and 1 acre pasture, through which flows the Walton Spring branch. The house has 10 rooms, bath room, 6 large roomy closets, hot and cold water throughout, rat proof cellar—in fact, every modern convenience. There are 7 outhouses. In a word, it is a complete home for any genteel family. Twenty first-class city lots, all heavily shaded, can be sold off without detriment to the residence.

Also, a strip of land 200 feet on Plum street, and 1,200 feet on North Avenue, adjoining Scofield, a most eligible location, in lots to suit purchasers.

This property is for sale upon order of Judge Hopkins, Superior Court. Titles satisfactory. Apply, on premises or address A. L. HARRIS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL—ABSOLUTELY safe. Perfectly odorless. Always unfailing. Illuminating qualities superior to gas. Burns in any lamp without danger of exploding or taking fire. Manufactured expressly to displace the use of volatile and dangerous oils. Its safety under every possible test, and its perfect burning qualities are proved by its continued use in over 300,000 families.

Millions of gallons have been sold and no accident directly or indirectly—has ever occurred from burning, storing or handling it.

The immense yearly loss to life and property, resulting from the use of cheap and dangerous oils in the United States, is appalling.

The Insurance Companies and Fire Commissioners, throughout the country recommend the ASTRAL as the best safeguard when lamps are used. Send for circular.

For sale at retail by the trade generally, and at wholesale by the proprietors, CHAS. PRATT & CO., 108 Fulton street, New York. [aug23—d&w6mo

MOTHERS, MOTHERS, MOTHERS Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases incident to the period of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

For sale by all druggists.
june25-dMon,Wed&Sat6m.

ALL WHO WISH TO VOTE,

TAKE NOTICE, that by a recent Ordinance passed by the Mayor and Council, every person who is old enough to vote, or wishes to participate in our city elections, is required to come to my office, in the City Hall, and register his name and place of residence. The books for the same will be opened on the 15th day of September, and will remain open for that purpose until the 15th day of November. All failing to attend this—either white or colored—will be debarred from voting at either or all elections.

FRANK T. RYAN, City Clerk.
Atlanta, August 24, 1873. aug24-tf.

McGHEE'S AAAA EXTRA.

THE FINEST CHEW ON THE MARKET. For sale by JORDAN, HOWARD & HARRALSON.
aug21—d1w

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE firm of W. S. KEESE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to the late firm will please call and make payment to W. S. Keese, who will continue the commission business at the old stand, 56 Peachtree and 39 Broad street.

W. S. KEESE,
H. RICH.
August 23, 1873 aug24-3t.

DR. J. B. MURPHY, Resident Dentist. Office over Richards' Book Store, Alabama st. From a practical experience of thirty years, I feel confident that I can meet the wants of all who may need the services of a practical dentist.
aug24-d3m

G. VOLGER & CO.,

(Branch Store of G. Volger & Co., Augusta, Ga.,)

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES,

AND ALL

Smokers' Articles,

Corner Mulberry and Second Street,

Macon..................Georgia.

THEY KEEP COPIES OF

The Atlanta Constitution for Sale.

aug23—dtf

PRIVATE SCHOOL.

MRS. BROWN will open a School for Boys and Girls at 61 Mitchell street, on Monday, September 1st.

Terms $3 00 per month. aug26-1w

Teacher Wanted.

AN Examination of applicants for position of Principal of the Haynes Street Public School (Colored) will be held at the office of the Superintendent, corner Washington and Mitchell streets, on Tuesday, 26th instant, commencing at 9 A. M.

aug23—d3t B. MALLON, Superintendent.

F. M. HEATH. S. A. PORTER.

HEATH & PORTER,

Livery and Sale Stables,

Poplar Street, between Second and Third Sts.,

Macon..................Georgia.

Accommodations are ample and complete for the Board of Citizens' and Transient Stock of Traders.

aug23—dtf

Administratrix's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Henry county, Georgia, I will sell before the court-house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in October next, one lot in the city of Atlanta on Hunter street, fronting 23 feet and running back two hundred feet.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold one lot in the fifth district of Irwin county, Ga., No. one hundred and twenty-two (122) containing 490 acres. All sold as the property of John M. Dorsey, late of Henry county, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs. Term cash.

MARY E. DORSEY,
aug20 dtf [printer's fee $10] Administratrix.

For Rent,

THE LARGE STORE FRONTING ON WHITEHALL AND BROAD STREETS, now occupied by Phillips & Flanders. C. P. CASSIN.
aug22—dtf

PROF. OTTO SPAHR,

TEACHER of the PIANO, ORGAN, VIOLIN and GUITAR, thorough bass and Singing. Terms—Two lessons per week at one dollar per hour; in classes of two seventy-five cents per lesson; three or more fifty cents per lesson. Every scholar for the Piano, Guitar or Organ will receive vocal lessons without extra charge. Apply at my rooms, No. 87½ Whitehall street, near Dodd's corner. aug24-3t

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the stockholders of the Atlanta and Roswell Railroad Company will be held at the office of Hon. W. Ezzard, Treasurer, on Wednesday, the 27th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH ROSWELL KING,
Pres't A. and R. R. R. Co.
Roswell, Ga., August 25, 1873. aug26-3t

THE "VICTOR."

WANTED—General Agents in every State in the South, for the "VICTOR" Sewing Machine.

The "VICTOR" requires no "PUFFING" to sell it.

For terms address R. J. WILES,
aug5—dtf Atlanta, Ga

CHAS. A. ELLS. W. W. LANEY.

ELLS & LANEY

DEALERS IN

Fancy & Family Groceries

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Ice.

Bar Room and Restaurant, up-stairs, stocked with the Best in the market, Oysters, Fish, Vegetables, etc.

Mulberry Street, Macon, Ga.

aug22—dtf

FORTY SHARES of STOCK

IN THE

Dollar Savings Bank for Sale.

PAYS 20 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
Apply to JACKSON & CLARKE,
aug24—dlm Attorneys at Law.

FOR RENT.

TWO STORES, that can be turned into one, for wholesale. Wholesale men who GOT RICH on Whitehall street, have a chance now to repeat and return. Apply to

P. D. THURMAN, Box 250, Atlanta, Ga.
aug24-3t

For Rent.

A NINE ROOM BRICK HOUSE, corner ... and Fairlie Streets.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

Dressing Low.

No woman ever dresses low from a high motive. No lady goes to the opera, (says the Cosmopolitan,) to balls nor dinner parties with her bosom bare, for the purpose of pleasing her husband or her affianced lover. Neither does she denude her breast for the gratification of her own sex. What, then, can be the motive for this scandalous undressing in public? Let us treat this delicate subject philosophically, yet fearlessly. We readily confess that there is nothing so exquisitely beautiful on earth as the form, the bust of a beautiful woman. And for this very reason it should not be exposed to the wanton gaze of vulgar eyes.

No woman who truly loves her husband ever dresses to exhibit her charms "sacred secret, sweet and precious," to any eye but his. And yet what do we see, or, rather, what do we not see, in the shape of naked arms, shoulders, backs and bosoms at every evening gathering among what is called "the best society." One is continually reminded of the sarcasm of Dr. Franklin, nearly 100 years ago, when present at one of these gatherings of undressed English women, was asked if he had ever seen anything like it before, blushingly replied, "Not since he was weaned." But we need not now dwell on the fact of the existence of this fashionable scandal. Let us strike at the root of this immoral custom of "low dressing."

The motive, as we have said, is not a good one. We have heard men who consider themselves connoisseurs at these exhibitions of female nudity declare that they "like to see it, but would not like to see their own wives half naked in public." No man who properly prizes and appreciates his wife ever did, or ever will, like to see his better half exposing her naked bust in public. It is clear and conclusive then, that this low-necked fashion never was designed or followed for the delectation of husbands. And even women will always "pick to pieces" the most audacious *un*-dressed belle of the ball.

Why, then, do women indulge in this immodest, immoral and unhealthy style of dress? One is afraid to press the question to an honest, logical solution. The true answer is derogatory to woman. She bares her bust to excite something more than envy in woman and admiration in men. And this she knows full well when she looks at her undraped form in the mirror in the character of a statue vivante. It is, in plain English, simply the fashion and the art and seduction. There—we have got the work out which has long been sticking in our throat. Decolette dresses are only fit to be worn by wantons, who are sufficiently honest to confess their purpose. On the score of health the fashion cannot be too severely denounced.

How many fatal cases of consumption have been caused by sudden exposure to the chill midnight air, on coming out of steaming ball rooms and opera houses, with the most vital part of the body unprotected? On the tombstone of many a beautiful woman might be truly inscribed, Death from low-necked dresses. Turning again to the moral aspect of the folly, it is no exaggeration to say that more cases of seduction, elopement and domestic ruin have arisen from these wanton temptations than from all other social causes. The apples of Eve are too tempting to the hungry eyes of our yielding Adams. Therefore, let all modest women remember the injunction of the poet—

"Hide, oh! hide those hills of snow."

And also remember that a fine form, well and completely dressed, piques the imagination and excites far more intellectual admiration than only half-covered bodies, however perfect the outlines and soft the surface may be.
—*Home Journal.*

Reading Notices.

Dr. Tutt's Pills require no change of diet or occupation; produce no griping. They contain no drastic ingredients.
aug19–d1w&w1t.

The railroad traveler will find a remedy that is pleasant and perfectly harmless, and a sure preventive of the evil effects from constipation or change of water and diet by using Simmons' Liver Regulator.
aug19–deod1w&w1t.

Agents wanted everywhere to sell our new and novel Embroidering Machine. Send for illustrated circular, to the McKee Manufacturing Company 309 Broadway, New York. may15–deod&w1y.

Nervous Debility.—A depressed, irritated state of mind; a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling; no energy or animation; confused head, weak memory, often with debilitating, involuntary discharges. The consequence of excesses, mental overwork or indiscretions. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in Humphrey's Homeopathic specific, No 28. It tones up the system, arrests discharges dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. It is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price $5, for a package of five boxes and a large $2 vial of powder, which is important in old, serious cases; or $1 per single box Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Humphrey's Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co., No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by Collier & Venable, T. Scheumann and Henry C. Pope,
apr15–d2taw&w1y. Atlanta, Ga.

Wages for all who are Willing to Work.—Any person, old or young, of either sex, can make from $16 to $50 per week, at home day or evening. Wanted by all Suitable to either City or Country, and any season of the year. This is a rare opportunity for those who are out of work, and out of money, to make an independent living. No capital being required. Our pamphlet, "How to Make a Living," giving full instructions, sent on receipt of 10 cents. Address A. Burton & Co., Morrisania, Westchester county, N. Y. may 15–deod&w1y

To Dr. Helmbold's Patients.—The celebrated Extract Buchu, of which Dr. Helmbold was the originator, is still performing wonderful cures of obscure diseases of the urinary organs, restoring shattered constitutions, and overcoming debility and diseases arising from imprudence and excess. This great diuretic never fails. Patients should be particular to get the genuine, which bears the Doctor's signature. All druggists sell it. John F. Henry, New York, sole agent.
aug19–deod1w

Why Will Ye Die?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga; $1 50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

Tuskegee, Ala.

Mr. L. H. Bradfield—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of Bradfield's Female Regulator. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,
Hunter & Alexander.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.
J. Bradfield, Atlanta, Ga.
For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.
mar30–eod1yr

Schenck's Mandrake Pills.—These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, etc., etc., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.
J. H. Schenck & Son,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
may5— dec25–deodly

Bachelors' Hair Dye.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.
Washington —d1y

This Concentrated Vegetable Specific is a true Purifier of the Blood. It thoroughly neutralizes and eliminates from the system the specific virus which causes such a long list of human suffering.

In every form of scrofulous, mercurial and constitutional blood complains it stands without compeer, rapidly curing ulcers, pustules, carbuncles, scald head, salt rheum, and the 88 different varieties of skin affections. It is a positive curative for scrofula, and the deadly enemy of mercury, lead and arsenic, quickly elimination them from the system. The Fluid Extract of Queens delight, prepared by Dr. J. S. Pemberton, has made the most wonderful and astonishing cures. Its purifying, vivifying and tonic properties exercise the quickest and most powerful effects in restoring health. It is harmless to the most delicate, and can never be used amiss It is the true beautifier of the complexion. If you want pure rich blood, clear skin and beautiful complexion, use the Compound Extract of Stillingia or Queens Delight. Read our treatise on diseases of the blood. The genuine has the signature of the proprietor upon each label.
J. S. Pemberton & Co.,
mar30eod-1yr Atlanta, Ga.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The firm of D. C Seymour & Co is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
D. C. SEYMOUR,
W. H. POPE.
Atlanta, Ga., August 15, 1873.

W. H. Pope. E. S. McCandless.

NEW FIRM.

William H. Pope and Edward S. McCandless have this day formed a partnership, under the firm name and style of Pope & McCandless, for the purpose of carrying on the produce and general commission business, at 91 Whitehall street.
POPE & McCANDLESS.
Atlanta, Ga, August 15, 1873.

NOTICE.

The firm of Pope & McCandless (successors to D. C Seymour & Co.) is authorized to collect the debts due to D. C. Seymour & Co., and has assumed the payment of the debts of said firm, as stated on their books.
D. C. SEYMOUR,
POPE & McCANDLESS.
Atlanta, Ga, August 15, 1873.

CARD.

The undersigned, in retiring from the firm of D. C. Seymour & Co., begs leave to thank his friends and patrons for their favors to the late firm, and asks for the new firm of Pope & McCandless (successors to D. C. Seymour & Co.) their favors for the future.
D. C. SEYMOUR.
Atlanta, Ga., August 15, 1873. aug16 d3w.

NOTICE.

W. L. ELTON, for several years past Director of Music at the Episcopal Military Academy of Connecticut, will take a limited number of scholars on the piano in harmony and in vocal culture. Best of references given.
Communications left at Phillips & Crew, or Guilford, Wood & Co's. Music Store will receive prompt attention.
june3–d1y

MADAME O. da SILVA
AND
MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 17 West 38 St., New York, reopens Sept. 24. Application may be made by letter or personally as above. july2–3mos

Johnson & McCamy,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Dalton, - - - Georgia.
Office in King Building, Up Stairs
jany26–dtf

THE ATLANTA SELECT SCHOOL.
Mitchell Street, Between Whitehall and Broad.

The Fall Term of this School will begin on Monday, the 25th of August, 1873. Only good boys desired. Terms reasonable. Address
J. A. RICHARDSON, A. M., Principal.
aug2–d1m P. O. Box 101.

LUCY COBB INSTITUTE,
ATHENS, GEORGIA.

MRS. A. E. WRIGHT, : : : Principal.

The Fourteenth Annual Session will commence on the 10th day of September, 1873, with a full corps of teachers.

Terms Per Year.

Primary Department, $30; Academic, (Latin included) $40; Collegiate, (Latin included) $60; Board per month, $20.
For further information apply to the Principal or to JOHN H. NEWTON,
President Board of Trustees.
LAMAR COBB, Secretary. july 1–sun&wed4w

SPECIAL NOTICE.

CHAS. BOHNEFELD,
UNDERTAKER
AND
FURNITURE REPAIRER,

Is prepared to alter billiard tables to present style in most satisfactory manner, at short notice, in any portion of the State. july30–1m

SUMMER AND FALL ARRANGEMENT
MERCHANTS' LINE OF STEAMERS
Semi-Weekly for Jefferson Direct.
Leaves New Orleans Every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 P. M.

For Jefferson, Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Coushatta, Brownsville, Grand Ecore, Alexandria, and all way landings on Red River. The following first-class and very light draft boats compose this line. (Other boats will be added as business demands.)

R. T. BRYARLY	Capt. Noah Scovell.
BELLE BOWLAND	Capt. Geo. W. Rea.
GLADIOLA	Capt. H. L. Lee.
THIRTEENTH ERA	Capt. Chas P. Tunslow.
FLIRT	Capt. Geo. J. Hazlett.
FLETA	Capt. L. S. Greenlee.

Passengers and shippers can rely on this arrangement throughout the season.
Special rates of passage made with commercial travelers for New Orleans houses.
Liberal discount made to parties emigrating to Texas by this line.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
LORD & McPEAKE, Agents,
70 Gravier street.
All freight consigned to L. & McP. will be forwarded promptly free of commission.
For further information apply to W. J. Houston, Gen. Pass. Ag't Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line.
aug2–d3mo

THOS PULLUM. DR. J. H. LOW.

PULLUM & LOW,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
(Successors to Heard, Craig & Co.,)
At the old stand of Pemberton, Taylor & Co.,
13 KIMBALL HOUSE, DECATUR STREET,
Atlanta . . . . Georgia.
John Daniel and Lucien Smith will be pleased to see and wait on their old friends. aug17–dtf

BARNUM'S HOTEL,
Corner Broadway and Twentieth Street,
NEW YORK.
ON BOTH AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

Complete with all modern improvements; rooms *en suite* and single; private parlors, baths, elevators, etc. Location unsurpassed, being in the very centre of fashion and brilliant New York life. In proximity to Churches and places of Amusement, and Lord & Taylor's, Arnold & Constables' and J. & C. Johnston's Dry Goods palaces. The hotel is under the management of A. S. Barnum, formerly of Barnum's Hotel, Baltimore; I. N. Green, of Dayton, Ohio, and recently of New York, and Freeman Barnum, of Barnum's Hotel, St. Louis. aug20–d2w

GLOBE HOTEL,
LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

Has ample room for the accommodation of families.
Travelers will find at this House a regular
OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,
And board as cheap as could be asked for.
The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.
Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.
I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses Buggies can be had on reasonable terms.
jan26–dtf W. J. BONN, Proprietor.

BUFFALO SPRINGS,
Mecklenburg County,
VIRGINIA

This Watering Place, three fourths of which has recently been purchased by Col. Thomas F Goode, is now owned by himself and T Paxson It is open for the reception of visitors under the management of the latter, assisted by Thos. W J. Baptist, Esq.

It is asserted with entire confidence that these waters are among the most powerful of known remedies in a very large proportion of the maladies with which the human family is afflicted. They are specially indicated in all affections of the stomach, liver, spleen, bowels, and urinary passages, and in the various and complicated diseases peculiar to females, and it is in this latter class of diseases that the greatest power and efficacy of these waters have been attested.

In support of the claim so confidently made, read the following testimony of eminent medical men and of prominent citizens of Mecklenburg, who have been familiar with this spring for many years:
Letter from Dr. G. A. Wilson, an eminent physician of North Carolina and formerly Professor in the Medical College, Richmond, Va.
Granville County, N. C., July 8th, 1873.
Col. Thos. F. Goode:

My Dear Sir—I have been much gratified to hear, through a mutual friend, of your recent purchase of the Buffalo Springs property, and of your determination to have improvements somewhat commensurate with the medical value and virtue of these waters.

I have been observing the effects of these waters upon diseased conditions of the human system for more than thirty-five years. As a general Tonic, and invigorator and Renovator of the great functions of nutrition (no matter what may have been the cause of deterioration) I know of no equal in the shape of physic, and no superior in the medicinal waters of America.

The particular class of cases which are most benefitted, embrace the whole of that numerous family which physicians recognize as resulting from the long continued action of malarial causes. Situated as these waters are, at the head of the basis of the Albermarle sound, easily accessible to all the malarial regions of our insalubrious seaboard, I regard as the compensating bounty of a beneficent Providence. I do not hesitate to say that the man who will bring these waters into such notice as they deserve, will become a public benefactor. Very truly your friend,
GOODBRIDGE A. WILSON.

Letter from Dr. O. F. Mason, an eminent physician of Richmond.
Richmond, Va., July 5th, 1873.
Col. Thomas F. Goode:

Dear Sir—In reply to your favor of the 3d inst, I would say that the Buffalo Springs in the county of Mecklenburg, Va., have long enjoyed a deservedly high reputation with physicians and the public for possessing valuable medicinal properties.

During a residence of twenty-one years in the State of North Carolina, which was yet in the vicinity of Buffalo, I had numerous opportunities of witnessing the beneficial influence of its waters. I do not remember their exact chemical analysis, but I know that they are strongly Chalybeate, and I have observed their sanative effects in diseases attended with, or succeeded by general debility, such as Atonic Dyspepsia, Malarial Cachexia, Chlorosis, Anemia, Hypocondrasis, Hysteria, Functional Cardiac Palpitation, etc.

The waters have been found especially curative in case of Chronic Intermittent Fever, many intractable cases having been thereby restored to perfect health in a brief space of time.
Very respectfully yours,
O. F. MASON, M. D.

From Dr. S. G. Harris, of Boydton.
Boydton, Va., July 3, 1873.
Col. Thomas F. Goode:

Dear Sir—I have learned with much pleasure that you have recently purchased an interest in the Buffalo Springs. I deem it a matter of congratulation to that large class of invalids who usually resort to this watering place, that its resources and accommodations will be fully developed under the administration. The medicinal powers of these waters had only to be fully known to secure for them a popularity second to no other in this State. For the last twelve or fifteen years I have been accustomed to advise those of my patient suffering with a certain class of disease to go there, with the utmost confidence in their improvement.

In general debility, consequent upon long attacks of disease, especially malarial fevers, dyspepsia in all its form, diseases of the bowels, liver and urinary organs, it is in my opinion equal to any known mineral water and I regard it as a specific for all those diseases arising from loss of tone and strength on the part of the reproductive organs in the female.
Very respectfully yours,
SAM'L G. HARRIS, M.D.

From Drs. Jones and Jordon of Boydton.
Boydton, Va., July 3, 1873.
Col. Thomas F. Goode:

In reply to your favor asking our opinion in regard to the medicinal virtues of the waters of Buffalo Springs, we have to say that we regard them equal for certain diseases and conditions of the system to any in Virginia. We can recommend them especially for all diseases requiring a tonic in which iron is needed. In chills and fevers and atonic condition of the digestive system, including various forms of dyspepsia, enlargement of the spleen and liver, resulting from continued attacks of chills and general debility. Not only as a tonic, but as an alterative, they will prove useful in a large class of diseases, especially those of a chronic character, as rheumatism, Scrofula, Neuralgia, etc.

These waters have also a most salutary influence on diseases of the kidneys and bladder, and are particularly efficacious in diseases of females.
Yours truly,
WM. H. JONES, M.D. M. M. JORDAN, M. D.

From Dr. John R. Leigh, of Clarksville:
Clarkesville, Va, July 3, 1873.
Colonel Thomas F. Goode:

In reply to your favor asking my opinion as to the medicinal value of the Buffalo Springs water, I have to say that I consider it highly beneficial in a large class of diseases. Not from a careful analysis, but from the effect I have seen upon persons visiting the springs, I would recommend it in cases of *dyspepsia, general debility and female diseases.*
Very truly,
JOHN R. LEIGH, M. D.

From Hon. Wm. Townes, of Mecklenburg:

The undersigned having been born and raised within a few miles of the Buffalo Springs, in the county of Mecklenburg, and now an old man, takes pleasure in recommending the water to the afflicted. In cases of *dyspepsia and cutaneous disorder,* I regard it as *infallible* I have visited for years all the mountain springs, and consider these waters equalled by few and surpassed by none for many diseases.

After having been a sufferer from Dyspepsia in a severe form for some years, I was entirely relieved by the use of these waters, after having tried without benefit the justly celebrated Alleghany Springs, of Virginia. For delicate females it may be appropriately characterized as a *Pool of Bethesda.*

It is situated in a healthy portion of our county, and I take pleasure in recommending the present proprietors to all in search of either health or pleasure. I believe verily that the people of lower Virginia and North Carolina would be as much benefitted by our location as they would be anywhere, and I advise them to come to Buffalo. WM. TOWNES, Sr.

From Henry Wood, Esq., a Prominent Member of the Mecklenburg Bar:

I have resided in seven miles of Buffalo Springs, Mecklenburg County, Va. for thirty years. Have been frequent visitor there and had ample opportunity of observing its effects in various forms of diseases, and it affords me pleasure to bear my unequivocal testimony to its remarkable power and virtue, as a remedial agent, in a large class of diseases, and to its special efficacy in all malarial diseases and affections of the stomach in their varied forms.

I have been myself a dyspeptic for many years, and have found nothing to give me the relief afforded by a visit of from two to four weeks at these Springs.
HENRY WOOD, Sr.

From Captain E. A. Williams, Cashier of the Bank of Clarksville:

I have been a frequent visitor to Buffalo Springs for a number of years as an invalid, and both from experience and observation feel warranted in expressing the opinion that the waters of these Springs are possessed of great curative power in many forms of disease. It has in many instances acted like a charm in renovating my system when in a feeble and depressed condition.
E. A. WILLIAMS.

RATES OF BOARD.

Per Day	$ 2 50
Per Week	14 00
Per Month	50 00

Children under 10 years of age and colored servants half price.

Visitors for this place by public conveyance leave the cars of the Richmond and Danville Railroad at Scottsburg, ten miles distant from the Springs, where stages will meet the train from Danville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and the Richmond morning train every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Persons visiting the Springs, and traveling over the Raleigh and Gaston Road, will get off at Henderson, where they will find ample and comfortable conveyance by applying to Simon Kittrell, Esq.
aug9–d2awtf GOODE & PAXSON

FOR SALE.

In Washington county, Mississippi, on Lake Lee, three miles above Eggs Point, Mississippi River,

A Splendid Cotton Plantation,

1,700 acres in the tract, 800 open. A large quantity of cypress and other timber on the wood land. There is at present 500 acres of said place in cultivation. It has every improvement necessary to carry on the place—gin-house, stables, quarters and dwelling house. Gin house complete in every respect, and one of the finest in the State. Possession given any time from now until 1st of January, 1874. Rights of tenants respected. Inquire of J. H. D. Bowmare, Vicksburg, Mississippi, or of Hunt & Macaulay, New Orleans, Louisiana.
August 8th, 1873. aug10 d2aw2w

THE HANNAH MOORE ACADEMY.
The Diocesan School for Girls, Fifteen Miles from Baltimore.

offers special inducements for those desiring for their daughters careful training, thorough instruction, high culture, and the influence of a Christian home. The next term will begin on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 10th, 1873. Address, Rev. ARTHUR J. RICH, M. D.
Reistertown, Md.

MONTVALE SPRINGS,
BLOUNT CO., EAST TENN.

This favorite Summer resort is now open for the reception of guests, and will be maintained in a style worthy the patronage of a discriminating public.

The marked beneficial results attending the use of these waters in functional derangements of the Liver, Bowels, Kidneys and Skin, and the cure of Chronic Diseases, attest their Medical Properties. All the accessories for enjoyment and recreation at the best watering places will be found here. Special attention given to the comfort and improvement of invalids. Route via East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad to Knoxville, thence by Knoxville and Charleston Railroad to Maryville, 16 miles, thence by mail stage 9 miles to the Springs. Board per day, $2.50; per week, $16; per month, $50. Children and servants half price. Address for pamphlets,
JOSEPH L. KING,
Montvale Springs, East Tenn.
aug2–tw feb16–deod&wtf

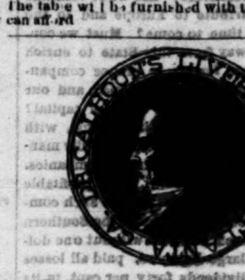
For Sale.

We will sell the type, press, stands, cases, &c., of the Sun Office, at a great bargain
july15–tf W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

G. & S. SALOSHIN,
Brokers and Bankers.
LOANS NEGOTIATED AT LIBERAL TERMS
No. 13 Pryor Street, North of National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.
april1–d6mo

LE CROY HOUSE
At Toccoa City,

Is now open for transient and permanent boarders. The table will be furnished with the best the country can afford aug13–d1m



Dr. Calhoun's Liver Pills.

I Am engaged in the Manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last thirty-five years. and has taken precedence over all other Family Preparations, by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supersede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 20 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incident to this climate. With but few exceptions, they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say, during that long period not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from Druggists, Merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no type of FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, RHEUMATISM, CHOLERA MORBUS, BILLIOUSNESS and SICK HEADACHE, or other diseases of a Southern climate, but yields readily to this preparation.
Price 50 cents a Box.
None genuine unless it bears the signature of N. C. Williams and picture of Dr. Calhoun.
Address N. C. WILLIAMS,
Post-office Box 240, Atlanta, Ga.
Manufactory No 118, corner Washington and Peters treets Atlanta Ga. may14–d6mo

SOUTHERN
TERRA COTTA WORKS.

The undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may31–d1y PELLEGRINI & CASTLEBERRY.

Judson's Marble Works,
ATLANTA, GA.,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Italian and American Marble,
Monuments, Box Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, Iron Railing for Grave Enclosures, Granite, etc.

Office and works, corner of LOYD and ALABAMA STREETS, opposite O. H. Jones & Co's. Sale and Livery Stables.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.
Prices reasonable.
Terms cash.
Address D. N. JUDSON,
aug10–ly Atlanta, Ga.

UNIVERSITY
OF GEORGIA.

The 73d Annual Session of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, October 1st, 1873, and continue without intermission, until August 5th, 1874.

THE STATE
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
And Mechanic Arts,

founded upon the United States Land Grant, is an integral part of the University and will hold the same Term. Every advantage which the country allows, is afforded for procuring a liberal education both in a General Course and in Special Departments. Degrees granted both in Arts and Science and in Law, Engineering and Medicine—the last through the Georgia Medical College at Augusta, now embodied with the University. The LAW SCHOOL remains in session throught the entire year. Liberal provision is made for beneficiaries and for students of limited means.
For Catalogues, containing full information, apply to WM. HENRY WADDELL,
Secretary of the Faculty,
aug20–dtf&w1t Athens, Ga.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

Opens October 1; continues through nine months. It is organized in schools on the elective system, with full courses in Classics, Literature, Science (with practice in Chemical and Physical Laboratories), in Law, Medicine, Engineering, Teaching and Agriculture. Apply for Catalogue to JAMES F. HARRISON, Chairman, P. O. University of Virginia, Albemarle county, Va. aug10–1m

WM. GRAY,

july24–d1y

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

Will make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House.
jan8–d1y

NOTICE.

Dr. B. J. HEAD offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta. Having an experience of over a quarter of a century, in the various branches of his profession, he hopes to give satisfaction. Residence and office, Forsyth street, near Seago's store. mar19–d6m

M. E. MAHER,
Wholesale Liquor Dealer,

Keeps constantly on hand the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic LIQUORS.
No. 14 MITCHELL STREET.
Country and City Retail Dealers would do well to examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
april1–d1y

JOHN C. WHITNER,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.
Represents most Reliable Companies.
Losses Equitably Adjusted and Promptly Paid.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
INCORPORATED 1810.

Cash Capital	-	$1,000,000 00
Cash Assets, January 1, 1873	- -	2,204,396 54

JNO. C. WHITNER, Agent,
38 Broad street, Atlanta Ga.

Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company,
INCORPORATED 1849.

Cash Capital	- - -	$ 500,000 00
Cash Assets, January 1, 1873	- -	1,070,742 00

JNO. C. WHITNER, Agent,
38 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

Manhattan Fire Insurance Company.
INCORPORATED 1821.

Cash Assets Over	- - - -	$500,000

JNO. C. WHITNER, Agent,
38 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

Atlantic Coast Line Passenger Route!
REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1873.
DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION
—VIA—
AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND,
AND AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA
Augusta, Wilmington and Portsmouth,
—AND THE—
MAGNIFICENT BAY LINE STEAMERS,
CLOSE CONNECTION, WITH WHICH, IS MADE AT PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA.

The equipment of the Roads of this is First-Class;

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Are Upon All Night Trains.

DOUBLE Daily Schedules are operated upon entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.
By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon Atlanta, passengers connect with the 5:50 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night Railway Travel
NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND WILMINGTON.

Elegant Palace Day and Sleeping Cars run through without change from Weldon to Baltimore.
Through Tickets to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to Attractive Summer Resorts.
Through Tickets to Cincinnati and all principle points West via Richmond and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

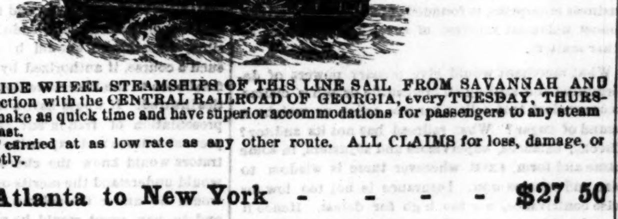
Buy Your Tickets via Wilmington, and be Sure They Read that Way.

And be assured you will make close connections—this being the most certain and reliable route.

Remember that this is the Only Route
that Gives the Bay Line Connection.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all information, apply to the following named agents of the line
C. I. TROWBRIDGE, Southern Passenger Agent,
H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta.
F. W. CLARK, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
A. POPE, G. F. & T. A., Wilmington, N C.
may3–d6m

The Great Southern Freight and Passenger Route
TO AND FROM NEW YORK,
VIA
Savannah, Ga.



The First Class Side Wheel Steamships of this Line Sail from Savannah and New York, in connection with the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, make as quick time and have superior accommodations for passengers to any steam ships on the Southern Coast.
THROUGH FREIGHT carried at as low rate as any other route. ALL CLAIMS for loss, damage, or overcharge, settled promptly.

Passage from Atlanta to New York - - - - $27 50
Meals and State Rooms Included.
EXCURSION TICKETS.
To New York and Return, Good until 1st Oct. - $45 00.
Meals and Staterooms Included.

Sumptuous Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains for Savannah. Passengers by this route should leave Atlanta on 1:40 P. M. train for Macon, the day before the Steamers sail from Savannah. All other information furnished on application to undersigned.
Atlanta, June 14, 1873. 3m
GEO. A. McCLESKEY, Traveling Agent,
Steamship Co.'s, Office No. 4, Kimball House

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.
ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.20 o'clock,	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 "	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.45 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 "	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	9.15 "	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.00 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	11.15 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	3.45 "	A. M

Accommodation Tr'n.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 00 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	6 15 P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	6:03 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	1:30 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8.30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:28 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	3:45 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	11:20 P. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5:45 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:20 P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	4:35 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	12:20 A. M
Leaves Dalton	2:00 A. M
Arrives in Atlanta	9:50 A. M

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	11 30 P M
Arrives at West-Point	1 10 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 40 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 43 P M

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leave Atlanta	12 30 P M
Arrive at West Point	8 20 P M

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leave West Point	2 05 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	9 30 A M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

Leaves Atlanta	7.00 A. M
Leaves Macon	9:10 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	3:48 P M
Arrives at Macon	3:40 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:40 P M
Leaves Macon	11:00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	5:43 A M
Arrives at Macon	7:30 P M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 48 A M
Arrive at Toccoa	12 57 A M

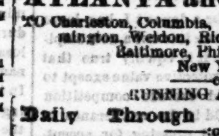
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Toccoa	1 21 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	7 50 P M

KENNESAW HOUSE,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA,
BY FLETCHER & FREYER.

This first-class house has elegant fare and fine rooms. Marietta is a favorite summer resort. Terms reasonable. ju y13–dtf

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!



VIA
ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!
TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train.

Connections by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.
CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York BY Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS
ON
ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA
BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,
From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at
MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent
jan24–dtf

THE MAJORS HOUSE,
BY E. MAJORS,
TRENTON, ... GEORGIA.

He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms. nov11–dtf

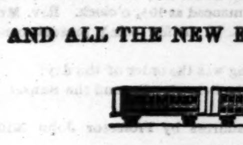
Atlanta Furniture Manufactory.
WAREHOUSE AND SALES-ROOM,
96 Whitehall Street.
Manufactory: Cor. Butler and Harris Sts.

In addition to goods of their own manufacturing, are now receiving a full and complete line of all kinds of Furniture, embracing everything kept at a

FIRST CLASS FURNITURE STORE,

which are now OFFERED AT PRICES WHICH MUST PROVE SATISFACTORY TO PURCHASERS. In fact, we *CHALLENGE ALL COMPETITORS IN THE TRADE,* both in the quality of our goods and the prices we are willing to sell at. EVERYTHING GUARANTEED EXACTLY AS REPRESENTED OR MONEY REFUNDED.
aug30—d1m

GREAT SOUTHERN
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE
VIA
CHARLESTON, S. C
TO AND FROM
BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES



TWICE A WEEK.

TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS During the Month of June.
ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston

The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Rail road and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in excellence capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line:

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander.	GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander
CHAMPION, R. W. Lockwood, Commander.	SOUTH CAROLINA, T. J. Beckett, Commander
CARLESTON, James Berry, Commander.	CLYDE, J. Kennedy, Commander
JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander.	ASHLAND, —— Ingram, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.	WAGNER, HUGER & CO. WM. A. COURTENAY, Agents, Charleston, S. C.

TO PHILADELPHIA

Iron Steamships

VIRGINIA, C. Hinckley, Commander.	GULF STREAM, Alex. Hunter, Commander

Sailing Days—THURSDAYS.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent. Charleston, S. C.

Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

TO BALTIMORE

FALCON, Hainie, Commander,	MARYLAND, Johnson, Commander
SEA GULL, Dutton, Commander.	Sailing Days—Every Fifth Day.

PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BOSTON.

STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, sails every other Saturday
JAS. ADGER & CO, Agents, Charleston, S. C.

Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine insurance one-half of 1 per cent.

Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets

Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi.
State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamships Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths assigned. The Through Tickets by this Route includes Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Shipboard.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,
GEORGIA RAILROAD,

And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with the Reclining Chair, without extra Charge, have been introduced on the South Carolina Railroad. First-Class Eating Saloons at Branchville. On the Georgia Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.
Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Close connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness. The Managers will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be surpassed in Dispatch and the Safe delivery of Good.
For further information, apply to J. M. SELKIRK, Sup't, Charleston, S. C., R. D. HASELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4979, Office Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. Pickens, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad.

ALFRED L. TYLER
Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C.
july4—eodtf

BROWN'S HOTEL,

Immediately opposite Passenger Depot,
MACON, GEORGIA.
E. E. BROWN & SON, Proprietors.

CUMMINGS' KING CURE!

This wonderful Lotion cures
Fresh Cuts, Bruises and Burns, Ringworms, Chilblains, and Stys. It is also good for Old Sores, Ulcers Sore Eyes, Risings, Reduction of Tumors, Putrid Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Fever Blisters Sores caused by Vegetable Poison, and Bites of Poisonous Insects.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING.

For bad Cuts or Bruises, adjust the cut or lacerated parts, and bind up with a linen or soft cotton bandage, and keep the affected parts moist with the lotion. Made and sold by
R. CUMMINGS,
apr23–d&wtf Palmetto, Ga

THE McAFEE HOUSE,
At Smithville, Georgia,

Is kept in the most elegant style. The outward trains from Macon, dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call. june5— tf

Atlanta Water Cure
DR. F. KALOW,
Corner of Hunter and Bell Sts.

Dr. Kalow, well known through his rapid cures, has returned to our city and opened again an establishment for the cure of all Chronic Diseases, of which he would respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country.

Liver Complaint, Fevers, Paralysis, Sterility, Asthma, Nervous Affections, *Dyspepsia, digestion, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Scrofula, peculiar to Women, all Impurities of the* Skin Diseases, Kidney and Bladder Complaints, page of the Water, Piles of all kinds, *Gonorrhœa,* Eye and Ear Complaint, Scarlatina, etc., etc.

As a proof of his success, the Doctor takes pleasure in referring to the following persons: Rucker, of Chapman, Rucker & Co., Merchants, Major W. B. Cox, T. Walker, James and John Lynch, mann & Kurtz, M. Schulhofer, lanta; Superior Vicar, Mr. Turner, Marony, Philadelphia; Rev. Mr. Gawlden, Quitman; Miss Dawson, White, Conjas.

Outside of his Institution he will treat all Diseases with great success.
may13–d1y